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Minister of Trade and Commerce

62-D-05

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

no. 1/1938

(Issued January 4, 1938.)

Dominion Statistician:	R.H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H.F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1936-1937.
(1926=100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of wholesale prices, on the base 1926=100, advanced from 82.8 for the week ending December 24 to 83.0 for the week ending December 31. Among the more important commodities to show increases were grains, hides and fertilizers while declines were noted in livestock, eggs, pulp and tin.

Vegetable Products rose from 85.7 to 86.6 as advances in grains and milled products outweighed recessions in vegetable oils and raw rubber. Trading on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange was quiet for most of the week but on Thursday a broader export demand, together with light offerings, lifted quotations moderately higher. The grain index at 92.7 was at exactly the same level as for the closing week of 1936. Animal Products were unchanged at 77.9 as increases in hides and fresh meats were counterbalanced by reductions in livestock, cured meats and eggs. Livestock markets were listless and soft due to abundant receipts. The livestock index at 80.4 indicated a rise of approximately 10 p.c. over levels of a year ago, with steers, calves and hogs showing gains and lambs registering a decrease. Slightly lower prices for pulp moved the Wood index from 75.8 to 75.5 while Non-Ferrous Metals eased from 71.9 to 71.8 when lead and tin continued downward. Chemical Products rose from 80.8 to 80.9 on an increase in fertilizers while Textiles, Iron and Non-Metallic Minerals remained unchanged at 68.9, 104.1 and 87.0 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products mounted from 84.9 to 85.7. Better prices for grains, potatoes and straw advanced the index for Field Products from 84.8 to 86.9, while Animal Products dropped from 85.0 to 83.7 when declines in livestock and eggs proved of more consequence than a rise in hides.

		No. of	1937				
		Price	Jan.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.
		Series	1	10	17	24	31
Total Index 567 Commodities		567	80.8	82.7	82.8	82.8	83.0
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS							
I.	Vegetable Products	135	87.1	84.8	85.4	85.7	86.6
II.	Animals and Their Products	76	74.7	78.5	78.1	77.9	77.9
III.	Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	71.1	69.1	68.9	68.9	68.9
IV.	Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	69.6	75.9	75.8	75.8	75.5
V.	Iron and Its Products	44	91.5	104.2	104.1	104.1	104.1
VI.	Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	80.9	72.5	72.1	71.9	71.8
VII.	Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.5	87.2	87.0	87.0	87.0
VIII.	Chemicals and Allied Products	77	79.0	81.2	80.8	80.8	80.9
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS		70	86.5	83.2	84.5	84.9	85.7

62-D-05
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued January 11, 1938)

no 2/1938

Dominion Statistician:	R.H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H.F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of wholesale prices, on the base 1926=100, rose from 83.0 for the week ending December 31 to 83.5 for the week ending January 7. Advances occurred in Vegetable Products and Non-Ferrous Metals but recessions predominated in Animal Products. An improved export demand in the early part of the week supported a sharp rise in wheat, while renewed buying was reported in a number of primary commodities.

Vegetable Products moved from 86.6 to 88.3. Vegetable oils and raw rubber weakened but milled products and raw sugar were buoyant, and the grain index climbed 3.4 points to 96.1. Animal Products fell from 77.9 to 77.6. Higher prices ruled for fish, hides and milk products, but livestock, meats, lard and eggs sold lower. Supplies of eggs proved ample and prices softened, the index dropping from 67.8 to 62.4. Textiles remained at 68.9 as an increase in raw cotton was offset by reductions in raw silk and wool blankets. Non-Ferrous Metals rose from 71.8 to 72.1 on strength in copper, lead, and tin. Wood, Iron, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals were unchanged at 75.5, 104.1, 87.0 and 80.9 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products advanced from 85.7 to 87.3. Increases in grains, potatoes and hay moved the index for Field Products from 86.9 to 90.0, while Animal Products fell from 83.7 to 82.3 when reductions in livestock and eggs outweighed gains in hides and hay.

		No. of	1937					1938
		Price	Jan.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.	
		Series	8	17	24	31	7	
Total Index 567 Commodities		567	80.9	82.8	82.8	83.0	83.5	
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS								
I.	Vegetable Products	135	87.0	85.4	85.7	86.6	88.3	
II.	Animals and Their Products	76	75.0	78.1	77.9	77.9	77.6	
III.	Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	71.1	68.9	68.9	68.9	68.9	
IV.	Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	69.6	75.8	75.8	75.5	75.5	
V.	Iron and Its Products	44	91.5	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	
VI.	Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	81.4	72.1	71.9	71.8	72.1	
VII.	Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.5	87.0	87.0	87.0	87.0	
VIII.	Chemicals and Allied Products	77	79.0	80.8	80.8	80.9	80.9	
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS		70	86.8	84.5	84.9	85.7	87.3	

62-D-05

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued January 18, 1938.)

Dominion Statistician:	R.H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S.(Hon.)
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Prices Statistician:	H.F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of wholesale prices, on the base 1926=100, declined from 83.5 for the week ending January 7 to 83.4 for the week ending January 14. Price movements were mixed. Copper, lead and zinc were firm and butter reached the highest point since early in 1931, but animal products generally, moved down with livestock touching a new low for the last twelve months, and eggs at levels of last mid-summer.

Vegetable Products fell from 88.3 to 88.0. Grains at Winnipeg were quiet and prices weakened but averaged higher for the week. Raw rubber and potatoes showed a slight improvement while milled products, vegetable oils and raw sugar sold off moderately. Animal Products decreased from 77.6 to 77.3. Butter was the sole commodity of importance in this group to show strength while fish, livestock, cured meats, lard and eggs were cheaper. Textiles remained at 68.9 as slight increases in raw cotton and raw silk were offset by a reduction in raw wool. Advances in copper, lead and zinc raised the index for Non-Ferrous Metals from 72.1 to 73.3 while Wood, Iron, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals were unchanged at 75.5, 104.1, 87.0 and 80.9 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products declined from 87.3 to 87.2. Field Products rose from 90.0 to 90.1 when increases in grains and potatoes proved of more importance than weakness in hay. Animal Products fell from 82.8 to 82.4 because of reductions in livestock, wool and eggs.

		No. of	1937			1938	
		Price	Jan.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.
		Series	15	24	31	7	14
Total Index 567 Commodities		567	81.9	82.8	83.0	83.5	83.4
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS							
I.	Vegetable Products	135	88.3	85.7	86.6	88.3	88.0
II.	Animals and Their Products	76	75.5	77.9	77.9	77.6	77.3
III.	Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	71.8	68.9	68.9	68.9	68.9
IV.	Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	71.6	75.8	75.5	75.5	75.5
V.	Iron and Its Products	44	92.0	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1
VI.	Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	83.3	71.9	71.8	72.1	73.3
VII.	Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.5	87.0	87.0	87.0	87.0
VIII.	Chemicals and Allied Products	77	80.8	80.8	80.9	80.9	80.9
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS		70	87.6	84.9	85.7	87.3	87.2

Published by Authority of the Hon. W.D. Euler, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued January 22, 1938.)

62-D-05

Dominion Statistician:	R.H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938.
(1926=100)

Declines in commodity prices have recently been numerous and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of wholesale prices moved from 83.4 for the week ending January 14th to 83.0 for the week ending January 21st. Changes occurred in all of the eight major groups included in the index, with Animal Products and Non-Metallic Minerals alone showing advances.

Vegetable Products decreased from 88.0 to 87.1. This was exactly the same level as for a year ago. Weakness was noted in grains, milled products, vegetable oils and raw sugar. Trading in grains at Winnipeg continued quiet for the greater part of the week but on Wednesday wheat prices dipped sharply coincidentally with reports of moisture in the south-western United States. Much of this loss was recovered by the end of the week. Animal Products rose from 77.3 to 77.6. Fish, hides, fresh meats and eggs were slightly easier, while higher prices were commanded by livestock, cured meats, milk and butter. Fresh meats sold close to the prices of last January with the index of 78.8 showing a gain of 1.1 over that for the same week of January 1937. Reductions in raw cotton, raw wool, cloth and miscellaneous fibre products depressed the Textile index from 68.9 to 68.6, while Wood Products dropped from 75.5 to 75.1, due to reductions in spruce, hemlock and pulp. Rolling-mill products aided in lowering the index for Iron from 104.1 to 103.9, while general weakness in Non-Ferrous Metals reduced the index for that group from 73.3 to 71.6. This was the lowest point reached since October 1936, and 27.0 points below the high of last March. A slight increase in coal raised the index for Non-Metallic Minerals from 87.0 to 87.1, but Chemicals eased from 80.9 to 80.8, when advances in inorganic chemicals and creosote were outweighed by declines in cream of tartar and paint materials.

Canadian Farm Products moved from 87.2 to 85.6, or 0.2 above the corresponding week of last year. Field Products fell from 90.1 to 87.5 largely because of weakness in grains, while Animal Products rose from 82.4 to 82.5, when strength in livestock and milk proved of greater importance than reductions in hides, eggs and wool.

	No. of Price Series	1937		1938		
		Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.
		15	31	7	14	21
		:	:	:	:	:
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	81.9	83.0	83.5	83.4	83.0
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	88.3	86.6	88.3	88.0	87.1
II. Animals and Their Products	76	75.5	77.9	77.6	77.3	77.6
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	71.8	68.9	68.9	68.9	68.6
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	71.6	75.5	75.5	75.5	75.1
V. Iron and Its Products	44	92.0	104.1	104.1	104.1	103.9
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	83.3	71.8	72.1	73.3	71.6
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.5	87.0	87.0	87.0	87.1
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	80.8	80.9	80.9	80.9	80.8
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	87.6	85.7	87.3	87.2	85.6

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued February 1, 1938.)

62-D-05

Dominion Statistician:	R.H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S.(Hon.)
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WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938.
(1926=100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of wholesale prices, on the base 1926=100, fell from 83.0 for the week ending January 21 to 82.9 for the week ending January 28. Among the more important commodities to show recessions were livestock, eggs, pulp and copper while advances occurred in grains, meats and furniture.

Vegetable Products were unchanged at 87.1. Grains, milled products and raw rubber were higher while vegetable oils, raw sugar, potatoes and hay moved down. Rubber prices responded but faintly to Tuesday's announcement by the International Rubber Regulations Committee of a reduction in output from 70 to 60 p.c. for the second quarter in 1938. Animal Products decreased from 77.6 to 77.4. Both fresh and cured meats were firm while hides, livestock and eggs declined. Prices of hides were sharply reduced in the past year as shown by an index of 68.8 as compared with 115.0 for the corresponding week of 1937. Further depreciation in raw cotton and raw wool lowered the index for Textiles from 68.6 to 68.5, while Wood Products dropped from 75.1 to 74.8 when a decrease in pulp proved of more importance than an advance in furniture. Easier prices for copper and tin carried the index for Non-Ferrous Metals from 71.6 to 71.2, while a revision in the prices of manufactured gas advanced the index of Non-Metallic Minerals from 87.1 to 87.3. Iron and Chemicals were unchanged at 103.9 and 80.8 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products declined from 85.6 to 85.5. Field Products mounted from 87.5 to 88.2 as weakness in potatoes and hay was more than offset by an increase in grains, and Animal Products fell from 82.5 to 80.9 because of reductions in livestock, hides, eggs and wool.

	No. of Price Series	1938				
		1937				
		Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.
		29	7	14	21	28
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	81.6	83.5	83.4	83.0	82.9
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	87.1	88.3	88.0	87.1	87.1
II. Animals and Their Products	76	75.4	77.6	77.3	77.6	77.4
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	71.9	68.9	68.9	68.6	68.5
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	72.3	75.5	75.5	75.1	74.8
V. Iron and Its Products	44	92.1	104.1	104.1	103.9	103.9
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	82.5	72.1	73.3	71.6	71.2
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.4	87.0	87.0	87.1	87.3
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	80.7	80.9	80.9	80.8	80.8
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	84.9	87.3	87.2	85.6	85.5

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued February 8, 1938)

Dominion Statistician: R.H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S.(Hon.)
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WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938.
(1926=100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of wholesale prices on the base 1926=100, remained at 83.6 for the week ending February 4. Vegetable Products advanced while Animal Products and Non-Ferrous Metals declined.

Vegetable Products rose from 87.1 to 87.2 when increases in coffee, milled products, fresh fruits and potatoes proved of more importance than reductions in grains, vegetable oils, raw rubber and raw sugar. Animal Products fell from 77.4 to 76.8. Eggs and cured meats were moderately higher while fish, furs, hides, livestock and fresh meats moved down. Livestock markets continued quiet with export requirements very light, and the index dropped 0.4 points to 73.7 which compared with 79.8 for a year ago and a peak of 106.8 in the second week of August. A rise in raw cotton offset a decline in raw wool to leave the index for Textiles unchanged at 68.5. Raw wool at 59.6 touched the lowest point in over two years. Non-Ferrous Metals dipped from 71.2 to 70.9 when a decrease in copper outweighed a gain in tin, but Wood, Iron, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals were unchanged at 79.7, 103.9, 87.1 and 80.8 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products moved from 85.5 to 85.4. Field Products remained at 88.2 when weakness in grains and straw was nullified by advances in potatoes and onions, and Animal Products declined from 80.9 to 80.6 largely because of decreases in livestock, hides and wool.

		: No. of : 1937 :		1938			
		: Price :	Feb.	: Jan.	: Jan.	: Jan.	: Feb.
		: Series :	5	: 14	: 21	: 28	: 4
Total Index 567 Commodities		567	82.0	x84.2	x83.7	x83.6	83.6
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS							
I.	Vegetable Products	135	87.8	88.0	87.1	87.1	87.2
II.	Animals and Their Products	76	75.4	77.3	77.6	77.4	76.8
III.	Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	71.9	68.9	68.6	68.5	68.5
IV.	Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	72.7	x80.4	x79.9	x79.7	79.7
V.	Iron and Its Products	44	92.1	104.1	103.9	103.9	103.9
VI.	Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	83.5	73.3	71.6	71.2	70.9
VII.	Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.4	x87.2	87.1	x87.1	87.1
VIII.	Chemicals and Allied Products	77	79.5	80.9	80.8	80.8	80.8
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS		70	85.8	87.2	85.6	85.5	85.4

x Revised.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued February 15, 1938)

Dominion Statistician:	R.H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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Prices Statistician:	H.F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938.
(1926=100)

The week ending February 11 was the third in succession in which the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of wholesale prices stood at 83.6. In the majority of instances changes were inconsiderable with advances predominating in Animal Products and Textiles, and declines more prevalent in Non-Ferrous Metals.

Vegetable Products remained at 87.2. Grains, vegetable oils, raw rubber, raw sugar and coffee were among the more important commodities to show weakness while milled products, cocoa and hay were buoyant. Stocks of raw sugar at London have increased far beyond immediate needs, and prices have dropped steadily since the second week in January. Animal Products rose from 76.8 to 77.2 as increases in fish, livestock, fresh meats, butter and eggs outweighed recessions in hides, cured meats and lard. Livestock was barely firm on a small turnover. For some time the spread between Canadian prices and those at United States centres has not been sufficient to encourage shipping for export in quantity and, more recently, attention has turned to British markets. Textiles advanced from 68.5 to 68.6, as a drop in raw wool failed to offset a gain in raw cotton. Non-Ferrous Metals declined from 70.9 to 70.2 when copper, tin, lead and zinc moved lower. The copper index at 70.9 compared with the high of 113.0 for the week of March 26, 1937. Wood, Iron, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals continued at 89.7, 103.9, 87.1 and 80.8 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products fell from 85.4 to 85.2. Field Products declined from 88.2 to 88.0 when decreases in grains and potatoes proved of greater weight than an advance in hay. Animal Products slipped from 80.6 to 80.5 when increases in livestock and eggs were insufficient to counteract weakness in hides and wool.

	No. of	1937	1938			
	Price	Feb.	Jan.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.
	Series	12	21	28	4	11
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	82.3	83.7	83.6	83.6	83.6
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	89.2	87.1	87.1	87.2	87.2
II. Animals and Their Products	76	75.1	77.6	77.4	76.8	77.2
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	71.9	68.6	68.5	68.5	68.6
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	72.7	79.9	79.7	79.7	79.7
V. Iron and Its Products	44	92.1	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	84.4	71.6	71.2	70.9	70.2
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.4	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	79.4	80.8	80.8	80.8	80.8
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	87.7	85.6	85.5	85.4	85.2

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued February 22, 1938)

Dominion Statistician: R.H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch: Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician: H.F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938.
(1926=100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of wholesale prices continued at 83.6 for the week ending February 18. Decreases occurred in Vegetable Products, Iron and Chemicals while advances were made by Animal Products and Non-Ferrous Metals. The raw wool index touched the lowest point since November 1935, but butter prices have not been so high since early in 1930.

Vegetable Products fell from 87.2 to 86.7. Grains, milled products, vegetable oils, coffee and cocoa moved lower, while rubber and sugar were buoyant. A gain of 0.8 points was made in the week by the raw sugar index which rose from 42.1 to 42.9 after having declined from 45.9 since the first week in January. Animal Products increased from 77.2 to 78.2 as advances in hides, hogs, cured meats, butter and eggs outweighed recessions in leather, fresh meats and lard. Butter averaged 35.7 cents per pound as compared with 27.0 cents for a year ago, and the egg index moved up from 60.0 to 66.7 during the week to show an increase of 12.4 points for the year. Textiles remained at 68.6 when advances in raw cotton and raw silk offset declines in raw wool, cloth and worsted cloth yarns, while Iron slipped from 103.9 to 103.8 when galvanized steel sheets were quoted at slightly easier prices. Base metals strengthened to move the index for Non-Ferrous Metals from 70.2 to 71.3. Tin prices were still considerably below those of a year ago when the tin index stood at 83.1 as compared with 67.4 for the week under review. However, on Friday the 18th the International Tin Committee announced a further cut in the export quota from 70 p.c. to 55 p.c. for the second quarter. Chemicals declined from 80.6 to 79.9 largely because of decreases in benzol, paint materials and commercial ether, but Wood and Non-Metallic Minerals were unchanged at 79.7 and 87.1 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products declined from 85.2 to 85.0. Field Products dropped from 88.0 to 86.9 when weakness in grains and potatoes were of greater consequence than a rise in hay, while Animal Products rose from 80.5 to 81.7 largely due to strength in livestock, hides, butter and eggs.

	No. of	1937					
		1938					
		Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.
		Series: 19	28	4	11	18	
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	83.0	83.6	83.5	83.6	83.6	
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS							
I. Vegetable Products	135	89.1	87.1	87.2	87.2	86.7	
II. Animals and Their Products	76	74.6	77.4	76.8	77.2	78.2	
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	72.8	68.5	68.5	68.6	68.6	
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	73.5	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	
V. Iron and Its Products	44	94.2	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.8	
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	89.0	71.2	70.9	70.2	71.3	
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.9	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	79.9	80.6	80.6	80.6	79.9	
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	87.9	85.5	85.4	85.2	85.0	

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued March 1, 1938.)

Dominion Statistician: R.H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch: Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician: H.F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938.
(1926=100)

Wholesale commodity prices showed a slightly firmer tendency during the week ending February 25 and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index advanced from 83.6 for the week ending February 18 to 83.8. The more important changes were confined to five of the eight major groups included in the index. Vegetable Products, Animals, Textiles and Non-Ferrous Metals moved higher while Wood Products decreased. Among the commodities to show the more notable gains were grains, livestock, butter and copper, while raw sugar, eggs, raw wool and pulp moved lower.

Vegetable Products rose from 86.7 to 87.2. Grains, milled products, raw rubber, cocoa and coffee were buoyant, while raw sugar, potatoes and eggs declined. Prices for the better grades of eggs broke sharply at Montreal and Toronto as shipments from the West added to mounting local receipts, and the index dropped 5.0 points to 61.7. Animal Products advanced from 78.2 to 78.4. Fish, livestock, fresh meats, butter and cheese were firmer but lower quotations applied to skins, boots and shoes. In the livestock division, hogs and lambs showed an increase over the first of the year while steers and calves moved lower. The Textile index climbed from 68.6 to 68.7 when strength in raw cotton more than offset weakness in raw wool, while Wood Products declined from 79.7 to 79.5 on easier prices for pulp. Non-Ferrous Metals advanced from 71.3 to 71.5 as gains in copper, tin and zinc outweighed a drop in lead. Iron, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals remained unchanged at 103.8, 87.1 and 79.9 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products mounted from 85.0 to 85.2. Field Products rose from 86.9 to 87.6 when increases in grains and hay proved of more importance than a fall in potatoes, while Animal Products declined from 81.7 to 81.1 when an advance in livestock was unable to compensate for reductions in skins, eggs and wool.

No. of	1937	1938	1938	1938	1938
Price	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.
Series	26	4	11	18	25

Total Index 567 Commodities	567	83.8	83.5	83.6	83.6	83.8
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	87.4	87.2	87.2	86.7	87.2
II. Animals and Their Products	76	74.6	76.8	77.2	78.2	78.4
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	72.8	68.5	68.6	68.6	68.7
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	73.9	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.5
V. Iron and Its Products	44	95.4	103.9	103.9	103.8	103.8
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	93.1	70.9	70.2	71.3	71.5
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.9	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	79.9	80.6	80.6	79.9	79.9
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	86.2	85.4	85.2	85.0	85.2

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued March 8, 1938.)

62-D-05

Dominion Statistician:	R.H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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Prices Statistician:	H.F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938.
(1926-100)

A check to the downward movement of wholesale prices last week proved to be temporary in character and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index fell from 83.8 for the week ending February 25 to 83.5 for the week ending March 4. Advances predominated in the Animal group, but Vegetable Products, Textiles and Non-Ferrous Metals all moved lower. Butter prices, which have been rising steadily since the first of the year, experienced a mild reverse, while wheat dropped sharply on Friday due to an improved moisture outlook in the United States and lack of foreign import interest.

Vegetable Products fell from 87.2 to 86.1. Fresh fruit and vegetable oils were firm but grains, milled products, raw rubber and potatoes moved lower. The potato index stood at 28.9 as compared with 82.0 for the first week of March last year. Animal Products rose from 78.4 to 78.7, when increases in livestock, meats, lard and eggs proved of greater weight than recessions in leather and butter. The number of cattle exported so far this year approximated one-third of the number exported in the first nine weeks of 1937, but prices were reasonably well maintained and the livestock index at 76.3 was only 5.6 points below that for the corresponding week of 1937. Weakness in raw cotton and miscellaneous fibre products caused the Textile index to drop from 68.7 to 68.6, while Non-Ferrous Metals fell from 71.5 to 71.2, when copper and zinc moved moderately lower. Wood, Iron, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals remained at 79.5, 103.8, 87.1, and 79.9 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products dropped from 85.2 to 84.3. This compared with 87.1 for year ago. Field Products declined from 87.6 to 85.9 largely because of reductions in grains and potatoes, while Animal Products rose from 81.1 to 81.6 because of strength in livestock and eggs.

	No. of Price Series	1937 March 5	1938 Feb. 11	1938 Feb. 18	1938 Feb. 25	1938 March 4
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	83.3	83.6	83.6	83.8	83.5
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	88.1	87.2	86.7	87.2	86.1
II. Animals and Their Products	76	74.5	77.2	78.2	78.4	78.7
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	73.0	68.6	68.6	68.7	68.6
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	73.9	79.7	79.7	79.5	79.5
V. Iron and Its Products	44	95.4	103.9	103.8	103.8	103.8
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	94.5	70.2	71.3	71.5	71.2
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.9	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	80.0	80.6	79.9	79.9	79.9
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	87.1	85.2	85.0	85.2	84.3

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS -- CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued March 15, 1938.)

Dominion Statistician:	R.H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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Prices Statistician:	H.F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938.
(1926=100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of wholesale prices, on the base 1926=100, fell from 83.5 for the week ending March 4 to 83.2 for the week ending March 11. Animal Products and Chemicals advanced while Vegetable Products, Wood, Iron and Non-Ferrous Metals moved lower.

Vegetable Products dropped from 86.1 to 85.0. Moisture conditions in the winter wheat growing areas of the United States had a bearish effect upon wheat prices for most of the week but on Friday a wave of buying induced by the movement of German army units into Austrian territory checked the downward movement. Milled products, raw rubber, raw sugar and hay declined also, while citrus fruits became stronger. Animal Products rose from 78.7 to 79.0 when advances in livestock, meats, butter and cheese outweighed recessions in hides and eggs. Exports of livestock showed a slight increase over shipments of recent weeks while butter rose higher to average 36.5 cents per pound, or 33 p.c. above the prices of a year ago. Textiles remained at 68.6, as an increase in raw wool offset weakness in raw cotton. Wood Products moved slightly lower from 79.5 to 79.4. A decline in rolling-mill products decreased the Iron index from 103.8 to 103.7, and reductions in copper and tin carried the index for Non-Ferrous Metals from 71.2 to 70.9. Chemicals rose from 79.9 to 80.5, largely because of advances in organic chemicals and pharmaceuticals, while Non-Metallic Minerals were unchanged at 87.1.

Canadian Farm Products fell from 84.3 to 82.8. Decreases in grains and hay were mainly responsible for lowering the index for Field Products from 85.9 to 83.3 while Animal Products rose from 81.6 to 81.9 when advances in livestock and wool proved of more importance than declines in hides and eggs.

		No. of	1937	1938			
		Price	Mar.	Feb.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.
		Series	12	18	25	4	11
Total Index 567 Commodities		567	84.8	83.6	83.8	83.5	83.2
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS							
I.	Vegetable Products	135	88.6	86.7	87.2	86.1	85.0
II.	Animals and Their Products	76	75.0	78.2	78.4	78.7	79.0
III.	Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	73.3	68.6	68.7	68.6	68.6
IV.	Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	74.2	79.7	79.5	79.5	79.4
V.	Iron and Its Products	44	95.6	103.8	103.8	103.8	103.7
VI.	Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	98.6	71.3	71.5	71.2	70.9
VII.	Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.9	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1
VIII.	Chemicals and Allied Products	77	80.1	79.9	79.9	79.9	80.5
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS		70	88.4	85.0	85.2	84.3	82.8

62-D-05

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued March 22, 1938)

Dominion Statistician:	R.H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S.(Hon.)
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Prices Statistician:	H.F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of wholesale prices on the base 1926=100, again registered a fractional recession from 83.2 for the week ending March 11 to 83.1 for the week of March 18. Advances for dairy products, hogs and the principal non-ferrous metals were not quite sufficient to balance declines in grains, cattle and lumber. The corresponding index for the third week of March 1937 was 85.2.

Vegetable Products dropped from 85.0 to 84.6, carried downward by a broad list of moderate declines which affected most of the grains, fruits, vegetables and flour. Oats and hay moved higher. Upturns in wheat prices from the 14th to the 18th regained a small part of the severe losses dating from February 23. During this interval No. 3 Northern cash prices dropped more than 12 cents per bushel. Animal Products advanced 0.2 for the week to 79.2, due mainly to firmness in butter, cheese and hogs. Hides, leather, cattle and eggs moved lower. General weakness in raw textiles depressed the Fibres and Textile Products index from 68.6 to 68.5. Wood Products also dropped 0.1 to 79.3 as spruce lumber quotations were reduced. A return of strength to base metal prices apart from tin, advanced the Non-Ferrous index from 70.9 to 71.9. Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals were each lower by 0.1 at 87.0 and 80.4 respectively, while Iron and Its Products held unchanged at 103.7.

Canadian Farm Products continued downward from 82.8 to 82.3, with both the field and animal product sub-groups recording decreases. Field Products dropped from 83.3 to 82.8, while the Animal index fell from 81.9 to 81.5

		No. of	1937	1938		
		Price	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.
		Series	19	25	4	11
						18
Total Index 567 Commodities		567	85.2	83.8	83.5	83.2
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED						
ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	90.1	87.2	86.1	85.0	84.6
II. Animals and Their Products	76	75.5	78.4	78.7	79.0	79.2
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile						
Products	85	73.6	68.7	68.6	68.6	68.5
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	75.2	79.5	79.5	79.4	79.3
V. Iron and Its Products	44	101.9	103.8	103.8	103.7	103.7
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their						
Products	18	97.2	71.5	71.2	70.9	71.9
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their						
Products	83	85.4	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.0
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	81.5	79.9	79.9	80.5	80.4
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	89.8	85.2	84.3	82.8	82.3

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued March 29, 1938.)

Dominion Statistician: R.H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch: Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician: H.F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of wholesale prices for the week ending March 25 again declined fractionally from 83.1 to 83.0. This compared with 86.3 for the corresponding week of last year, and indicated a drop of nearly $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. from the peak reached in July 1937.

The only group to move contrary to the general index was Animal Products, despite numerous declines which included shoes, calves, eggs and cheese. However, gains for steers, hogs and lambs added to substantially higher prices for meats of all kinds and moderate increases for butter at Toronto, Montreal and Winnipeg brought the group index up from 79.2 to 79.8. Vegetable products too showed an uneven undertone with oats and Ontario wheat the only grains to move upward. Flour was down at Toronto and up at Winnipeg while potatoes likewise showed irregularity. Hay and green coffee were stronger but the downward movement was reinforced by losses for oranges and lemons, and a large number of miscellaneous items including most of the vegetable oils. With the exception of these two groups there were few gains of consequence. The Textile index dropped from 68.5 to 68.3 due to losses for raw silk and wool and to downward revisions in wool yarn and knit goods prices. Wood eased from 79.3 to 79.1 as groundwood pulp and hemlock lumber were lower. Tinplate and range boilers were the chief causes of the decline in Iron and Its Products while copper, lead and zinc lost most of last week's gains to bring Non-Ferrous Metals down to 71.4. A drop in gasoline at Halifax was just sufficient to move the Non-Metallic Mineral Products index from 87.0 to 86.9. In the Chemical group, calcium carbide was quoted higher and balanced declines in acetylene and oxygen.

Canadian Farm Products were unchanged at 82.3 as Field Products dropped from 82.8 to 82.5 and Animal Products moved up from 81.5 to 82.0.

		No. of	1937	1938			
		Price	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.
		Series	26	4	11	18	25
Total Index 567 Commodities		567	86.3	83.5	83.2	83.1	83.0
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS							
I.	Vegetable Products	135	92.5	86.1	85.0	84.6	84.3
I.	Animals and Their Products	76	75.4	78.7	79.0	79.2	79.8
II.	Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	73.6	68.6	68.6	68.5	68.3
III.	Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	77.1	79.5	79.4	79.3	79.1
IV.	Iron and Its Products	44	102.6	103.8	103.7	103.7	103.3
V.	Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	97.4	71.2	70.9	71.9	71.4
VI.	Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.4	87.1	87.1	87.0	86.9
VII.	Chemicals and Allied Products	77	81.5	79.9	80.5	80.4	80.4
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS		70	92.1	84.3	82.8	82.3	82.3

62-D-05

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued April 5, 1938.)

Dominion Statistician:	R.H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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Prices Statistician:	H.F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938.
(1926=100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of wholesale prices rose from 83.0 to 83.3 for the week ending April 1. Exceptional strength in contract grades of wheat and in flour prices moved the Vegetable Products index from 84.3 to 85.8 despite numerous declines by other items in the group. These increases were sufficient to over-balance losses in Textiles and Non-ferrous Metals. No.1 Northern wheat advanced from \$1.38 5/8 per bushel on March 26 to \$1.52 3/4 on the 29th and then slumped to \$1.46 1/8. No.1 Durum on the other hand was quoted at 90 1/8 cents on Saturday, at 86 7/8 cents on Tuesday and at 87 1/4 cents per bushel on Friday, April 1. Flour prices were up 20 cents per barrel at Toronto and 10 cents at Winnipeg. Hay and bananas were also stronger. Declines, however, were much more common than advances as coarse grains other than barley dropped sharply and raw rubber broke sharply to reach new lows since late in 1935. Oranges, lemons, cottonseed oil, raw sugar, potatoes, rosin and turpentine also were lower.

In the Animal Products group hogs were higher while cattle moved down. Fresh meats of all kinds continued upward and cheese showed strength at Montreal. A slight downward revision occurred in raw fur prices while hides and skins were easier. Eggs continued their seasonal movement to lower levels. For the third consecutive week raw cotton, silk, and wool were all lower, and combined with decreases in cotton fabric prices to reduce the Textile index from 68.3 to 67.8. Wood Products remained unchanged at 79.1 as a slight decline in spruce lumber was not enough to affect the index, but fractionally higher prices for iron boiler plate caused Iron and Its Products to rise from 103.3 to 103.4. General weakness in nearly all non-ferrous metals moved that index from 71.4 to 70.4. The remaining two groups, namely, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals were unchanged.

Wheat, hay and hogs were the only Farm Products items to move upward as the index mounted from 82.3 to 84.2. Field Products rose from 82.5 to 86.0 while the Animal group was down from 82.0 to 81.1.

	No. of Price Series	1938				
		1937				
		Apr.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Apr.
		2	11	18	25	1
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	86.9	83.2	83.1	83.0	83.3
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	94.6	85.0	84.6	84.3	85.8
II. Animals and Their Products	76	75.7	79.0	79.2	79.8	79.8
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	73.8	68.6	68.5	68.3	67.8
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	77.1	79.4	79.3	79.1	79.1
V. Iron and Its Products	44	102.4	103.7	103.7	103.3	103.4
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	95.6	70.9	71.9	71.4	70.4
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.4	87.1	87.0	86.9	86.9
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	81.5	80.7	80.6	80.5	80.5
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	95.1	82.8	82.3	82.3	84.2

62-D-05

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued April 12, 1938)

Dominion Statistician:	R.H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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Prices Statistician:	H.F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938.
(1926=100)

The recession in commodity markets other than wheat showed signs of slackening in the week ending April 8 as the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of wholesale prices remained at 83.3. Substantial purchases of wheat by British millers gave strength to world markets and Canadian prices averaged the same as for the previous week. Flour at Toronto moved up and cottonseed oil regained last week's losses. The Vegetable Products index declined from 85.8 to 85.7 however, when rye and flax lost nearly 5 cents per bushel and barley too was weaker. Raw rubber and raw sugar also contributed to the recession in this group as did potatoes at Montreal and Vancouver and hay at Toronto.

Animal Products rose from 79.8 to 79.9. General strength in livestock prices, other than hogs at Winnipeg, and higher prices for fresh meat and for ham in the cured meat section were the main sustaining factors. Substantial losses were recorded by hides and skins of all grades and butter at Montreal and Toronto receded from the high levels of recent weeks. Cheese too was lower and seasonally larger receipts caused eggs to decline. A rally in raw silk prices in the early part of the week was just sufficient to balance minor declines for raw cotton and wool and the Textile index remained at 67.8. Non-ferrous metals continued to be generally easier and lower prices were quoted for tin, lead, zinc and silver. Electrolytic copper alone moved upward as this group index dropped from 70.4 to 70.2. Upward revisions in certain paint material prices were just sufficient to move the chemical index from 80.5 to 80.6. Wood Products, Iron and Its Products and Non-Metallic Minerals were all unchanged at 79.1, 103.4 and 86.9 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products declined from 84.2 to 84.0. Field Products dropped from 86.0 to 85.7 due to losses for coarse grains, potatoes and hay. The Animal subgroup was steady at 81.1 when a balance occurred between the rise in livestock prices and the fall in hides, eggs and wool.

		No. of		1937		1938	
		Price		Apr.	Mar.	Mar.	Apr.
		Series:		9	18	25	1 : 8
Total Index 567 Commodities		567	86.7	83.1	83.0	83.3	83.3
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS							
I. Vegetable Products	135	94.4	84.6	84.3	85.8	85.7	
II. Animals and Their Products	76	76.7	79.2	79.8	79.8	79.9	
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	73.7	68.5	68.3	67.8	67.8	
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	77.1	79.3	79.1	79.1	79.1	
V. Iron and Its Products	44	102.4	103.7	103.3	103.4	103.4	
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	91.5	71.9	71.4	70.4	70.2	
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.4	87.0	86.9	86.9	86.9	
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	81.5	80.6	80.5	80.5	80.6	
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS		70	94.8	82.3	82.3	84.2	84.0

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued April 20, 1938)

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Prices Statistician: H.F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of wholesale prices for the week ending April 15 at 83.0 was 0.3 below the preceding week and equalled the lowest levels reached since the new year. Declines were widespread although Animal Products and Non-Ferrous Metals moved against the general trend.

The Vegetable Products index for the week under review was 85.1 against 85.7 the previous week. Chief contributors to this decline were the grain, and milled products sub-groups. No.1 and 2 Northern wheat averaged 4 and 3 cents per bushel lower respectively, while No.3 was up from \$1.173 to \$1.190 per bushel. Among the coarse grains, flax alone showed consistent strength. Flour was generally weaker and bran and shorts at Montreal moved down. Most vegetable oils also were easier. Far Eastern grades of raw rubber showed considerable strength, while irregularity featured potatoes, coffee, and miscellaneous vegetable products.

Substantially higher prices for cattle on all markets and for hogs at Winnipeg helped raise the Animal Products index from 79.9 to 80.0. Beef, veal and fresh lamb too were higher while pork moved down. The decline in butter prices at Montreal and Toronto amounted to about 1/2 cent per pound and slightly easier tones were evident for fish, leather, cheese, and lard. In the Textile group, wool cloth was quoted lower and just balanced gains for raw cotton and silk and for silk fabrics, so that the index remained at 67.8. Wood declined from 79.1 to 78.9 as spruce lath was cheaper. Iron and Its Products had the largest move of any group when the index fell from 103.4 to 102.5. This was brought about by lower prices for steel sheets, tin plate and steel scrap. Non-Ferrous Metals moved up 0.8 to 71.0 on strength in copper, lead, and zinc. A seasonal decline in coal prices at Montreal and lower quotations on window glass eased the Non-Metallic Minerals index from 86.9 to 86.7 while acetylene, oxygen and casuar oil were down sufficiently to drop the Chemical index from 80.6 to 80.4 despite a rise for benzol.

Canadian Farm Products receded from 84.0 to 83.6. This came about through a decline from 85.7 to 84.9 for the Field Products group and a rise from 81.1 to 81.4 for Animal Farm Products.

	No. of	1937	1938			
	Price	April	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.
	Series	16	25	1	8	15
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	86.0	83.0	83.3	83.3	83.0
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	91.5	84.3	85.8	85.7	85.1
II. Animals and Their Products	76	77.1	79.8	79.8	79.9	80.0
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	73.6	68.3	67.8	67.8	67.8
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	77.5	79.1	79.1	79.1	78.9
V. Iron and Its Products	44	104.2	103.3	103.4	103.4	102.5
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	88.9	71.4	70.4	70.2	71.0
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.5	86.9	86.9	86.9	86.7
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	81.4	80.5	80.5	80.6	80.4
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	91.8	82.3	84.2	84.0	83.6

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

62-D-05

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Dominion Statistician:	R.H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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Prices Statistician:	H.F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

A further drop in wholesale commodity price levels occurred in the week ending April 22 and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index declined to 82.4 from 83.0 for the preceding week. This was the lowest point touched since February 1937 and was 3.4 points below the corresponding week of last April. Among the more important commodities to show decreases were grains, livestock, newsprint and copper, while fresh meats, eggs, raw cotton and tin advanced.

Vegetable Products fell from 85.1 to 83.8. Raw rubber and potatoes were firm but grains, milled products, sugar, cocoa products and coffee moved lower. The spread between the cash price for wheat and the May future at Winnipeg was considerably reduced during the week and Manitoba No.1 Northern dropped back from \$1.44 on the 14th to close at \$1.33 per bushel on Friday, as against a drop of 3 cents in the future. Animal Products moved from 80.0 to 79.0. Higher quotations ruled for hides, fresh meats and eggs, while fish, shoes, livestock, cured meats and butter were weak. Egg prices in the Maritimes declined but gains at Montreal and western centres were sufficient to move the index 0.6 points higher to 54.7, which compared with 54.2 for a year ago. Slight increases in raw cotton, raw silk and raw wool left the index for Textiles unchanged at 67.8, but Wood Products fell from 78.9 to 78.2 due to weakness in newsprint and British Columbia fir and cedar. Non-Ferrous Metals eased from 71.0 to 70.9 when a drop in copper outweighed an increase in tin, while Iron, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals remained at 102.5, 86.7 and 80.4 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products declined from 83.6 to 82.5. Field Products decreased from 84.9 to 83.3 largely because of weakness in grains, onions and hay, and Animal Products moved from 81.4 to 81.2 when reductions in livestock and milk proved of more importance than advances in hides, eggs and wool.

		No. of	1937	1938		
		Price	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.
		Series	23	1	8	15
						22
Total Index 567 Commodities		567	85.8	83.3	83.3	83.0
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED						82.4
ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT						
MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	90.4	85.8	85.7	85.1	83.8
II. Animals and Their Products ...	76	77.4	79.8	79.9	80.0	79.0
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile						
Products	85	73.6	67.8	67.8	67.8	67.8
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper.	49	78.4	79.1	79.1	78.9	78.2
V. Iron and Its Products	44	104.2	103.4	103.4	102.5	102.5
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their						
Products	18	87.4	70.4	70.2	71.0	70.9
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and						
Their Products	83	85.4	86.9	86.9	86.7	86.7
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products.	77	82.6	80.5	80.6	80.4	80.4
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	89.7	84.2	84.0	83.6	82.5

62-D-05

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued May 3, 1938.)

Dominion Statistician:	R.H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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Prices Statistician:	H.F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

A further weakening in commodity prices was apparent in the week ending April 29 and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index of wholesale prices fell to 81.5 from 82.4 for the week ending April 22. Five of the eight groups included in the index moved lower and three were unchanged. Cash prices for wheat dropped sharply and livestock, butter, raw cotton and copper sold off as well, while Canadian Farm Products touched the lowest point since December 1936.

Vegetable Products declined from 83.8 to 81.6, due largely to recessions in grains, milled products, raw rubber and potatoes. Trading on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange was dull with export requirements small and the grain index decreased from 88.7 to 83.9. This was 9.0 points below the level in the corresponding week of last year. Changes in the Animal group were more mixed but the index moved from 79.0 to 78.0 when reductions in livestock, milk and butter outweighed increases in cured meats, eggs and cheese. Butter prices, which have been declining during the month, averaged 30.6 cents as against the year's peak of 36.9 cents for the week of April 2. Lower quotations for raw cotton carried the Textile index from 67.8 to 67.7, while Non-Ferrous Metals fell from 70.9 to 70.2 because of weakness in the more important base metals. The copper index at 72.0 compared with 96.0 for the final week in April of last year, while the index for tin moved to 62.4 from 86.4 in the same period. Non-Metallic Minerals eased from 86.7 to 86.6 as coal prices weakened, but Wood, Iron and Chemicals remained unchanged at 78.2, 102.5 and 80.4 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products receded from 82.5 to 79.9. Field Products declined from 83.3 to 79.1 when reductions in grains and potatoes proved of more importance than an increase in hay. Animal Products continued at 81.2 as strength in eggs was offset by weakness in livestock and milk.

	No. of Price Series	1938				
		1937 April 30	April 8	April 15	April 22	April 29
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	85.1	83.3	83.0	82.4	81.5
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT						
MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	88.8	85.7	85.1	83.8	81.6
II. Animals and Their Products	76	77.2	79.9	80.0	79.0	78.0
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	73.5	67.8	67.8	67.8	67.7
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	78.3	79.1	78.9	78.2	78.2
V. Iron and Its Products	44	104.2	103.4	102.5	102.5	102.5
I. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	84.9	70.2	71.0	70.9	70.2
II. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.5	86.9	86.7	86.7	86.6
III. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	82.4	80.6	80.4	80.4	80.4
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	88.1	84.0	83.6	82.5	79.9

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

62-D-05

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WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

Wholesale commodity prices again moved lower in the week ending May 6 and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index fell from 81.5 for the week ending April 29 to 81.0. This compared with 85.2 for a year ago and 87.7 for the third week of July, 1937, when prices were at a peak. Grains, milk products and several of the non-ferrous metals were among those commodities to show reductions, while livestock was the only group of importance to make an advance.

Vegetable Products dropped from 81.6 to 80.2 due to weakness in grains, flour raw rubber and cocoa beans. The index for cocoa beans stood at 54.0 as compared with 104.4 for the corresponding week of last year. Animal Products moved from 78.0 to 77.6 when reductions in fish, butter and cheese outweighed a rise in livestock. Cheaper quotations for cedar shingles changed the index for Wood from 78.2 to 78.0, while Non-Ferrous Metals dipped from 70.2 to 69.9 because of declines in antimony, copper, lead and tin. The tin index at 61.5 reached the lowest point since April 1933. Textiles, Iron, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals were unchanged at 67.7, 102.5, 86.6 and 80.4 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products decreased from 79.9 to 78.5. Field Products fell from 79.1 to 76.4 as grains and hay moved lower, while Animal Products rose from 81.2 to 81.9 as advances in livestock and poultry proved of more importance than a decline in raw wool.

	No. of	1937	1938			
	Price	May	April	April	April	May
	Series	7	15	22	29	6
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	85.2	83.0	82.4	81.5	81.0
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	89.2	85.1	83.8	81.6	80.2
II. Animals and Their Products	76	76.9	80.0	79.0	78.0	77.6
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	73.6	67.8	67.8	67.7	67.7
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	78.3	78.9	78.2	78.2	78.0
V. Iron and Its Products	44	104.2	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	85.5	71.0	70.9	70.2	69.9
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.5	86.7	86.7	86.6	86.6
VIII Chemicals and Allied Products	77	82.2	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	88.4	83.6	82.5	79.9	78.5

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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Dominion Statistician:	R.H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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Prices Statistician:	H.F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics weekly index number of wholesale commodity prices fell from 81.0 for the week ending May 6 to 80.8 for the week ending May 13. Recessions occurred in Vegetable Products, Iron and Non-Ferrous Metals while Animal Products alone recorded an advance.

Vegetable Products declined from 80.2 to 79.8. Raw rubber and coffee were firm but grains and milled products moved lower. In contrast to the weakness in wheat, moderately higher quotations ruled for oats, barley, rye and flax. Animal Products rose from 77.6 to 77.7. Livestock, fresh meats, butter and eggs advanced while canned salmon, furs, cured meats, cheese and lard sold lower. Although livestock prices have been working gradually higher since the first of the year they are still about 7 p.c. below those for the corresponding week of last year. A slight decrease in rolling-mill products lowered the index for Iron from 102.5 to 102.4, and reductions in lead and zinc carried the index for Non-Ferrous Metals from 69.9 to 69.6. Textiles, Wood, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals remained unchanged at 67.7, 78.0, 86.6 and 80.4 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products dropped from 78.5 to 78.1. Field Products fell from 76.4 to 75.5 because of declines in wheat and hay, while Animal Products rose from 81.9 to 82.4 on strength in livestock and eggs.

		1937		1938			
		No. of	Price	May	April	April	April
		Series	14	15	22	29	6
							13
Total Index 567 Commodities	567		84.7	83.0	82.4	81.5	81.0
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT							
MATERIALS							
I. Vegetable Products	135		87.8	85.1	83.8	81.6	80.2
II. Animals and Their Products	76		76.4	80.0	79.0	78.0	77.6
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85		73.6	67.8	67.8	67.7	67.7
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49		78.3	78.9	78.2	78.2	78.0
V. Iron and Its Products	44		104.2	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18		84.8	71.0	70.9	70.2	69.9
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83		85.6	86.7	86.7	86.6	86.6
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77		82.2	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70		86.5	83.6	82.5	79.9	78.5

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

62-D-05

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Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938.
(1926=100)

In the sixth week of uninterrupted decline the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of wholesale commodity prices fell from 80.8 for the week ending May 13 to 80.3 for the week ending May 20. Recessions predominated in Vegetable Products, Wood, Iron and Non-Ferrous Metals, while Non-Metallic Minerals advanced. Scrap metal and copper prices were sharply lower, with the index for tin touching the lowest point since 1933.

Vegetable Products decreased from 79.8 to 79.0. Grains, milled products, raw rubber, sugar and cocoa were among the principal commodities to show reductions. The grain index at 78.9 compared with 95.0 for a year ago and was on a level with the closing weeks in 1936. Changes in Animal Products showed greater variety. Advances occurred in shoes, livestock, meats and eggs but these were offset by declines in milk and butter, and the index remained at 77.7. Wood Products moved from 78.0 to 77.1 as weakness in spruce and pulp proved of greater importance than an increase in newsprint. The Iron Products index fell from 102.4 to 101.5, largely because of a slump in scrap. Quotations for scrap metals were approximately 15 p.c. below those of a month ago. Declines in copper, tin, lead and zinc reduced the index for Non-Ferrous Metals from 69.6 to 68.0. Non-Metallic Minerals rose from 86.6 to 87.1 as higher prices obtained for coal. Textiles and Chemicals were unchanged at 67.7 and 80.4, respectively.

Canadian Farm Products moved from 78.1 to 77.5. Field Products fell from 75.5 to 74.8 as a drop in grains outweighed advances in potatoes and hay. Animal Products declined from 82.4 to 82.1 when increases in livestock and eggs proved of less importance than a reduction in milk.

	No. of:	1937							1938
	Price								
	Series:	May	April	April	April	May	May	May	
		21	15	22	29	6	13	20	
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	85.4	83.0	82.4	81.5	81.0	80.8	80.3	
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT									
MATERIALS									
I. Vegetable Products	135	89.6	85.1	83.8	81.6	80.2	79.8	79.0	
II. Animals and Their Products	76	76.2	80.0	79.0	78.0	77.6	77.7	77.7	
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	73.6	67.8	67.8	67.7	67.7	67.7	67.7	
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper ...	49	78.5	78.9	78.2	78.2	78.0	78.0	77.1	
V. Iron and Its Products	44	103.8	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.4	101.5	
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	86.2	71.0	70.9	70.2	69.9	69.6	68.0	
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	86.6	86.7	86.7	86.6	86.6	86.6	87.1	
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products ...	77	81.9	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	88.7	83.6	82.5	79.9	78.5	78.1	77.5	

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Dominion Statistician:	R.H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

The downward movement in wholesale commodity prices was checked during the week ending May 27 and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number remained unchanged at 80.3. Animal products alone showed an advance, while recessions occurred in Textiles and Non-Ferrous Metals. Clearances of Canadian wheat were unusually large, but prices were influenced to a greater extent by improved crop prospects and a drop of approximately 10 cents per bushel occurred in the better grades of Northern wheat. Raw cotton, copper and butter were lower also, while livestock, fresh meats and eggs advanced. Potato prices rose sharply in all districts.

After seven weeks of steady decline the fall in Vegetable Products halted and the index remained at 79.0. The more important reductions were in grains, vegetable oils, raw rubber and cocoa, but these were offset by increases in coffee and potatoes. The rise in potato prices was widespread and the index ~~rose~~ from 29.2 to 38.9, at which point it was still considerably below the corresponding level of last year (60.1). Animal Products moved forward from 77.7 to 78.1 when strength in livestock, fresh meats and eggs outweighed reductions in fish, hides and butter. Egg receipts were slightly lower while exports were in good volume. Weakness in raw cotton and raw silk moved the index for Textiles from 67.7 to 67.5, while Non-Ferrous Metals dropped from 68.0 to 67.7 as copper, lead and zinc declined. Wood, Iron, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals were unchanged at 77.1, 101.5, 87.1 and 80.4 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products slipped from 77.5 to 77.3. Field Products fell from 73.8 to 73.9, when declines in grains and hay proved of more importance than an advance in potatoes. Animal Products rose from 82.1 to 82.9 when a reduction in hides failed to offset increases in livestock and eggs.

	No. of Price Series	1937	1938				
		May 28	April 29	May 6	May 13	May 20	May 27
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	85.1	81.5	81.0	80.8	80.3	80.3
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS							
Vegetable Products	135	88.6	81.6	80.2	79.8	79.0	79.0
Animals and Their Products	76	76.9	78.0	77.6	77.7	77.7	78.1
Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	73.5	67.7	67.7	67.7	67.7	67.5
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	78.5	78.2	78.0	78.0	77.1	77.1
Iron and Its Products	44	103.8	102.5	102.5	102.4	101.5	101.5
Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	85.5	70.2	69.9	69.6	68.0	66.7
Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	86.6	86.6	86.6	86.6	87.1	87.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	77	81.9	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	87.7	79.9	78.5	78.1	77.5	77.3

62-D-05

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued June 7, 1938.)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

Wholesale commodity price changes were somewhat mixed in the week ending June 3, with advances offsetting recessions, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index remained at 80.3 for the third successive week. **Vegetable Products and Non-Ferrous Metals** moved moderately higher while **Textiles and Chemicals** were slightly weaker. A feature of the week was the rapid advance in wheat.

Vegetable Products rose from 79.0 to 79.2. Flour, raw rubber and hay were buoyant while cocoa and coffee sold lower. The grain index was unchanged at 77.2, as the increase in wheat offset the continued weakness in the coarser grains. Animal Products remained at 78.1 when advances in livestock, fresh meats and eggs counterbalanced recessions in hides, cured meats, butter and lard. Butter prices averaged 27.2 cents, 9.7 cents below the peak at the end of March, and 1.7 cents above the corresponding week of last year. Small declines in raw cotton, raw silk and raw wool eased the index for Textiles from 67.5 to 67.4, while Non-Ferrous Metals rose from 66.7 to 67.1 when advances in copper, lead and zinc outweighed a decrease in tin. Curtailment of production was announced by some producers of copper in the United States and the tin export quota was further reduced. A drop in tanning materials proved of greater importance than an advance in fertilizers and the index for Chemicals moved from 80.4 to 80.3. Wood, Iron and Non-Metallic Minerals were unchanged at 77.1, 101.5 and 87.1 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products mounted from 77.3 to 77.4. Field Products remained at 73.9 as a rise in wheat and hay balanced further recession in coarse grains, but Animal Products rose from 82.9 to 83.2, with advances in livestock and eggs outweighing decreases in hides, poultry and wool.

: No. of	: 1937:	1938					
: Price	: June:	May:	May:	May:	May:	May:	June
: Series:	4	6	13	20	27	3	

Total Index 567 Commodities	567	84.4	81.0	80.8	80.3	80.3	80.3
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS							
I. Vegetable Products	135	86.0	80.2	79.8	79.0	79.0	79.2
II. Animals and Their Products	76	77.3	77.6	77.7	77.7	78.1	78.1
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	73.6	67.7	67.7	67.7	67.5	67.4
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	78.5	78.0	78.0	77.1	77.1	77.1
V. Iron and Its Products	44	103.9	102.5	102.4	101.5	101.5	101.5
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	85.0	69.9	69.6	68.0	66.7	67.1
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	86.6	86.6	86.6	87.1	87.1	87.1
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	81.9	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.3
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	85.0	78.5	78.1	77.5	77.3	77.4

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

62-D-05

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Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

The week ending June 10 was the fourth in succession in which the Dominion Bureau of Statistics weekly index number of wholesale commodity prices remained at 80.3. Increases were shown by Animal Products and Non-Ferrous Metals while Vegetable Products declined. Among the more important commodities to make advances were cured meats, cheese, raw cotton and several of the base metals, while reductions occurred in wheat, livestock, eggs and raw wool.

Vegetable Products fell from 79.2 to 78.7. Slightly higher quotations ruled for raw rubber, raw sugar and potatoes, but grains, milled products, vegetable oils, coffee and hay declined. Influenced mainly by crop news, wheat prices reacted during the week and Friday's closing cash price for Manitoba No.3 Northern at \$1.00 1/8 was 7 3/4 cents below that for the preceding Friday. In contrast to the weakness in wheat, coarse grains were firm. Animal Products rose from 78.1 to 78.6 as advances in hides, cured meats and cheese proved of more importance than recessions in fish, livestock, fresh meats, butter and eggs. The index for cured meats jumped 5.0 points to 80.5 at which level it compared with 66.3 for the corresponding week of last year. Increases in raw cotton and woollen cloth yarns offset weakness in raw silk and raw wool to leave the index for Textiles unchanged at 67.4, while Non-Ferrous Metals mounted from 67.1 to 67.5 on strength in copper, tin and zinc. The zinc index at 41.5 was 18.7 points below a year ago. World stocks of zinc were at a high level and zinc producers were reported to be considering a drastic reduction in output. Wood, Iron, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals remained at 77.1, 101.5, 87.1 and 80.3 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products dropped from 77.4 to 76.9. Field Products declined from 73.9 to 73.4, when weakness in wheat and hay outweighed a rise in potatoes. Animal Products fell from 83.2 to 82.8 because of reductions in livestock, eggs and raw wool.

	: No. of : : Price : : Series :	1937 : 1938					
		June	May	May	June	June	
		11	20	27	3	10	
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	84.1	80.3	80.3	80.3	80.3	
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS							
I. Vegetable Products	135	85.3	79.0	79.0	79.2	78.7	
II. Animals and Their Products	76	77.4	77.7	78.1	78.1	78.6	
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	73.9	67.7	67.5	67.4	67.4	
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	78.5	77.1	77.1	77.1	77.1	
V. Iron and Its Products	44	103.8	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	83.6	68.0	66.7	67.1	67.5	
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	86.6	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	81.9	80.4	80.4	80.3	80.3	
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	83.7	77.5	77.3	77.4	76.9	

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH
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Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

After a pause of three weeks wholesale commodity prices again moved downward in the week ending June 17, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics weekly index declined to 80.2 from 80.3. Vegetable Products advanced, mainly because of strength in grains, but declines occurred in all other groups with the exception of Non-Metallic Minerals.

Vegetable Products rose from 78.7 to 79.4. Grains, flour and raw rubber were buoyant while dried fruits, sugar, cocoa products, potatoes and vegetable oils declined. Raw linseed oil broke sharply to show a reduction of over 10 p.c. Animal Products fell from 78.6 to 77.4. Higher prices ruled for fish, livestock and eggs but hides, leather, shoes, fresh meats and milk products sold lower. The index for milk products dropped from 78.3 to 75.0 which compared with 74.2 a year ago. Small advances in raw cotton, raw silk and raw wool were outweighed by decreases in hosiery, knit goods, cotton fabrics, wool blankets, jute and burlap products and the Textile index dropped from 67.4 to 67.1. Lower prices for Maritime spruce and pulp were chiefly responsible for changing the index for Wood from 77.1 to 76.7, while Iron eased from 101.5 to 101.4 because of reductions in hardware and scrap metal. Non-Ferrous Metals dipped from 67.5 to 67.1 to lose the gain of last week. Tin moved up but lower prices obtained for antimony, copper, lead and zinc. A slight decrease in coal failed to change the index for Non-Metallic Minerals from 87.1, but Chemicals fell from 80.3 to 80.1 largely because of declines in castor oil, glycerine and paint materials.

Canadian Farm Products remained at 76.9. Field Products rose from 73.4 to 75.3 when increases in grains and tobacco proved of more importance than reductions in potatoes and hay, while Animal Products dropped from 82.8 to 79.6 as decreases in hides and milk outweighed advances in livestock, eggs and wool.

		No. of	1937		1938		
		Price	June	May	June	June	June
		Series	18	27	3	10	17
Total Index 567 Commodities	567		84.2	80.3	80.3	80.3	80.2
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS							
I. Vegetable Products	135		85.9	79.0	79.2	78.7	79.4
II. Animals and Their Products	76		77.5	78.1	78.1	78.6	77.4
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85		73.9	67.5	67.4	67.4	67.1
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49		77.3	77.1	77.1	77.1	76.7
V. Iron and Its Products	44		104.4	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.4
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18		83.0	66.7	67.1	67.5	67.1
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83		86.6	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77		81.5	80.4	80.3	80.3	80.1
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70		83.4	77.3	77.4	76.9	76.9

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

62-D-05

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WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

The recent brisk advance in security prices was partially reflected in commodity markets, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of wholesale commodity prices rose from 80.2 for the week ending June 17th to 80.4 for the week ending June 24. Declines predominated in the Vegetable group but advances were more numerous in Animal Products, Textiles and Non-Ferrous Metals.

Vegetable Products fell from 79.4 to 79.1. The index for grains was unchanged at 78.7 as slightly easier prices for wheat, barley and rye were offset by increases in oats and flax. Bran and shorts were lower as were rubber products, coffee and potatoes, but chinawood oil, raw rubber and cocoa beans moved up. Renewal of factory interest was credited with stimulating raw rubber prices at New York and the index for this sub-group rose from 26.6 to 28.7 which compared with 44.3 for a year ago. Animal Products mounted from 77.4 to 78.2. Price changes were almost entirely upward and lard was the only commodity of any importance to show a decline. Hides, livestock, meats and eggs made the larger gains while fish and butter were slightly firmer. Increases in raw cotton and raw silk carried the index for Textiles from 67.1 to 67.3 while Non-Ferrous Metals rose from 67.1 to 69.1 as copper, lead, tin and zinc moved higher. Wood, Iron, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals remained at 76.7, 101.4, 87.1 and 80.1 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products increased from 76.9 to 77.3. Field Products eased from 75.3 to 75.2 because of weakness in hay, while Animal Products rose from 79.6 to 80.7 due to higher prices for livestock, hides and eggs.

	No. of	1937	1938			
	Price	June	June	June	June	June
	Series	25	3	10	17	24
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	84.8	80.3	80.3	80.2	80.4
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED						
ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
Vegetable Products	135	86.9	79.2	78.7	79.4	79.1
Animals and Their Products	76	78.5	78.1	78.6	77.4	78.2
Fibres, Textiles and Textile						
Products	85	73.9	67.4	67.4	67.1	67.3
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	77.7	77.1	77.1	76.7	76.7
Iron and Its Products	44	104.5	101.5	101.5	101.4	101.4
Non-Ferrous Metals and Their						
Products	18	85.0	67.1	67.5	67.1	69.1
Non-Metallic Minerals and						
Their Products	83	86.8	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	77	81.5	80.3	80.3	80.1	80.1
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	85.1	77.4	76.9	76.9	77.3

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of wholesale prices, on the base 1926=100, fell from 80.4 for the week ending June 24 to 79.9 for the week ending July 1. This was the lowest point touched since December 1936, and compared with 86.2 for a year ago.

Vegetable Products declined from 79.1 to 77.4. Lower quotations ruled for grains, flour and raw sugar, while raw rubber and potatoes moved up. Moisture conditions in the wheat growing areas influenced grain prices to a considerable degree and the grain index dropped 4.6 points to 74.1 which compared with 98.5 for the corresponding week of 1937. Animal Products rose from 78.2 to 78.3 when increases in butter, cheese, eggs and meats proved of greater weight than recessions in furs, livestock and lobsters. Exports of livestock were small and prices mixed with hogs and lambs showing strength and steers and calves working moderately lower. Advances in raw cotton, raw silk and raw wool moved the Textile index from 67.3 to 67.4, while Iron changed from 101.4 to 101.3 because of declines in rolling-mill products. Higher prices for copper, lead, tin and zinc raised the index for Non-Ferrous Metals from 69.1 to 69.5, but Wood, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals were unchanged at 76.7, 87.1 and 80.1 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products dropped from 77.3 to 75.0. Field Products fell from 75.2 to 71.6 due largely to weakness in grains, while Animal Products remained at 80.7 as a decline in livestock was offset by advances in eggs and wool.

	No. of Price Series	1937 : 1938				
		July	June	June	June	July
		2	10	17	24	1
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	83.2	80.3	80.2	80.4	79.9
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	91.5	78.7	79.4	79.1	77.4
II. Animals and Their Products	76	78.4	78.6	77.4	78.2	78.3
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	73.9	67.4	67.1	67.3	67.4
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	77.7	77.1	76.7	76.7	76.7
V. Iron and Its Products	44	104.5	101.5	101.4	101.4	101.3
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	84.9	67.5	67.1	69.1	69.5
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.8	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	81.5	80.3	80.1	80.1	80.1
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	90.4	76.9	76.9	77.3	75.0

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WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938.
(1926=100)

Advances were more numerous than declines among wholesale commodities during the week ending July 8 but falling prices for grains, fresh meats, milk products, and steel pipe were sufficient to depress the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index from 79.9 for the week ending July 1 to 79.1. Raw rubber, eggs, raw cotton and copper showed price increases.

Vegetable Products fell from 77.4 to 74.7. Raw rubber and potatoes were higher, but grains, flour and raw sugar decreased. The grain index dropped from 74.1 to 68.5 which compared with 103.7 for a year ago and 64.2 for the corresponding week in 1936. Observers are now predicting a record world wheat crop for 1938. Animal Products rose from 78.3 to 78.6 as advances in hides, cured meats, lard and eggs proved of more importance than reductions in livestock, fresh meats and milk products. In the livestock division quotations for steers were off but calves, hogs and lambs were firm. Moderate gains in raw cotton and raw silk increased the index for Textiles from 67.4 to 67.5 while a lower price for steel pipe was mainly responsible for lowering the index for Iron from 101.3 to 100.8. Non-Ferrous Metals rose from 69.5 to 70.1 on strength in copper, tin and zinc but Wood, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals remained unchanged at 76.7, 87.1 and 80.1 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products dipped from 75.0 to 72.2. Field Products dropped from 71.6 to 66.8 when a decline in grains outweighed a rise in potatoes, while Animal Products rose from 80.7 to 81.3 as increases in hides and eggs proved of more importance than a reduction in milk products.

		No. of	1937	1938		
		Price	July	June	June	July
		Series	9	17	24	1
						8
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	87.0	80.2	80.4	79.9	79.1
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	94.1	79.4	79.1	77.4	74.7
II. Animals and Their Products	76	78.4	77.4	78.2	78.3	78.6
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	73.8	67.1	67.3	67.4	67.5
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	77.7	76.7	76.7	76.7	76.7
V. Iron and Its Products	44	104.6	101.4	101.4	101.3	100.8
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	85.9	67.1	69.1	69.5	70.1
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	86.8	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	81.5	80.1	80.1	80.1	80.1
IX. CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	93.1	76.9	77.3	75.0	72.2

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938.
(1926=100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of wholesale commodity prices advanced from 79.1 for the week ending July 8 to 79.2 for the week ending July 15. Of the eight major groups comprising the index, Vegetable Products, Animal Products and Non-Ferrous Metals moved higher while Textiles and Wood declined. The more important commodities to show increases included grains, livestock, eggs and copper but reductions occurred in potatoes, raw cotton, butter and cheese.

Vegetable Products rose from 74.7 to 74.9. Grains, flour and raw sugar were firm, as potatoes, bread and raw rubber receded. New Crop potatoes were more plentiful on the markets and the potato index (still based upon last year's crop) dropped from 46.3 to 41.4, at which point it compared with 63.9 for the corresponding week of last year. Animal Products advanced from 78.6 to 78.9 as gains in fish, livestock and eggs outweighed decreases in hides, butter and cheese. An increase in raw wool failed to offset declines in raw cotton and raw silk and the index for Textiles slipped from 67.5 to 67.4, while lower rates on the United States dollar affected newsprint sufficiently to depress the index for Wood from 76.7 to 76.5. Non-Ferrous Metals rose from 70.1 to 70.4 on strength in copper and zinc, while Iron, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals were unchanged at 100.8, 87.1 and 80.1 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products mounted from 72.2 to 72.5. Field Products rose from 66.8 to 66.9 when an increase in grains proved of more importance than a drop in potatoes, while Animal Products advanced from 81.3 to 81.9 largely because of strength in livestock, eggs and wool.

	No. of Price Series	1937					1938				
		July					June				
		16					24				
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	87.7	80.4	79.9	79.1	79.2					
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS											
I. Vegetable Products	135	96.4	79.1	77.4	74.7	74.9					
II. Animals and Their Products	76	78.3	78.2	78.3	78.6	78.9					
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	74.0	67.3	67.4	67.5	67.4					
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	77.6	76.7	76.7	76.7	76.5					
V. Iron and Its Products	44	104.8	101.4	101.3	100.8	100.8					
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	85.7	69.1	69.5	70.1	70.4					
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	86.8	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1					
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	81.6	80.1	80.1	80.1	80.1					
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	94.0	77.3	75.0	72.2	72.5					

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
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INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH
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WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

Following a slight improvement in the week ending July 15, wholesale commodity prices resumed their downward course and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index fell from 79.2 to 78.6 for the week ending July 22. Declines predominated in all eight groups of the index with the exception of Wood Products which remained unchanged. The more outstanding reductions occurred in grains, livestock, iron and numerous products used in home construction, while cured meats, British Columbia fir, metal scrap and copper moved higher.

Vegetable Products decreased from 74.9 to 74.7 as weakness in grains, raw sugar, hay and rosin outweighed advances in flour, raw rubber, cocoa, coffee and potatoes. Animal Products dropped from 78.9 to 78.4 when declines in livestock, fresh meats, milk, cheese and eggs proved of more importance than increases in hides and cured meats. Moving in opposition to other livestock groups, hog prices have risen sharply in the last few weeks and the index for bacon hogs has mounted from 78.6 for the week ending June 10 to 94.0 for the current week. Textiles fell from 67.4 to 67.2, largely because of lower quotations for denim, cloth and worsted cloth yarns, while Wood remained at 76.5 as a rise in British Columbia fir offset declines in hemlock and Maritime spruce. Strength in metal scrap was not sufficient to counteract recessions in pig iron, rolling mill products, wire and wire nails and Iron dipped from 100.8 to 97.8. The index for Non-Ferrous Metals eased from 70.4 to 70.3. Price changes were mixed with copper and tin moving moderately higher and lead, zinc and antimony declining. Non-Metallic Minerals fell from 87.1 to 86.7 when reductions in brick, cement and window glass outweighed a rise in coal, and Chemicals dropped from 80.1 to 79.1 as declines in paints and paint materials outranked advances in drugs and industrial gases.

Canadian Farm Products dropped from 72.5 to 71.8. Field Products declined from 66.9 to 66.3 influenced mainly by grains, while Animal Products decreased from 81.9 to 81.0 when reductions in livestock, milk and eggs proved of greater importance than an increase in hides.

		No. of	1937	1938		
		Price	July	July	July	July
		Series:	23	1	8	15
						22
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	87.6	79.9	79.1	79.2	78.6
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED						
ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	95.1	77.4	74.7	74.9	74.7
II. Animals and Their Products	76	78.6	78.3	78.6	78.9	78.4
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile						
Products	85	74.5	67.4	67.5	67.4	67.2
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	78.1	76.7	76.7	76.5	76.5
V. Iron and Its Products	44	105.6	101.3	100.8	100.8	97.8
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their						
Products	18	85.7	69.5	70.1	70.4	70.3
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and						
Their Products	83	87.0	87.1	87.1	87.1	86.7
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	81.6	80.1	80.1	80.1	79.1
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	92.7	75.0	72.2	72.5	71.8

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

Wholesale commodity prices continued to move generally downward and the index for the week ended July 29 was 78.0 as compared with 78.6 for the week of July 22 and 86.7 for the week of July 30, 1937.

Chiefly because of easier prices for grains, flour and potatoes, the index for Vegetable Products fell from 74.7 to 72.8 although raw sugar and raw rubber registered minor advances. The wheat situation was dominated chiefly by limited export demand and prices of Manitoba Northern averaged from 3 4/5¢ to 4¢ below the level of the previous week. Coarse grains were also weaker. The Animal Products index declined from 78.4 to 78.1. Quotations for calves were slightly higher but steers were unchanged while hogs and lambs were lower. Eggs and hides and skins also showed an easier tendency. A one cent rise in raw wool was counterbalanced by a 2 p.c. drop in silk and the Fibres index remained at 67.2. Reductions in the prices of groundwood pulp and newsprint brought the index for Wood and Its Products down from 76.5 to 76.3. Iron and Steel and Non-Metallics were unchanged at 97.8 and 86.7 respectively. Non-Ferrous Metals advanced from 70.3 to 70.8. An unrelieved shortage of electrolytic copper at London was followed by higher prices, both there and in American markets, and tin also moved upward. Higher quotations for fertilizers were chiefly instrumental in raising the index of Chemicals from 79.1 to 79.3.

Canadian Farm Products dropped from 71.8 to 69.8. Field products were 2.8 points lower at 63.5, but animal products at 80.4 showed a recession of 0.6 points.

	No. of	1937	1938			
	Price					
	Series	July	July	July	July	July
		30	8	15	22	29
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	86.7	79.1	79.2	78.6	78.0
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	92.0	74.7	74.9	74.7	72.8
II. Animals and Their Products	76	79.2	78.6	78.9	78.4	78.1
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	74.1	67.5	67.4	67.2	67.2
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	78.0	76.7	76.5	76.5	76.3
V. Iron and Its Products	44	105.6	100.8	100.8	97.8	97.8
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	85.6	70.1	70.4	70.3	70.8
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.0	87.1	87.1	86.7	86.7
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	81.6	80.1	80.1	79.1	79.3
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	89.8	72.2	72.5	71.8	69.8

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
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INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

General wholesale commodity prices registered still further recessions during the week of August 5. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index moved down from 78.0 for the week ended July 29 to 77.2. This represented a drop of 2.3 p.c. from July 8 and was 10.2 p.c. below the first week of August 1937.

All groups, except Wood Products, Iron and Steel and Chemicals suffered setbacks but the major losses occurred in the vegetable and the animal products series. An index for grains moved down from 65.2 to 60.2. Trading in wheat at Winnipeg was dull awaiting price setting developments. Following the announcement of a minimum of 80¢ per bushel for No.1 Manitoba Northern, a wave of liquidation set in which carried prices for that grade down 3¢ per bushel on August 5. The weekly average for Manitoba northern wheat at 84.1¢ was 8¢ below that of the previous week. The livestock index fell from 93.3 to 90.4. Cattle markets were irregularly lower. The decline for hogs was sharp and general. Prices at Winnipeg were down \$2.25 per cwt, to \$10.00, but losses of \$1.25 and \$1.51 per cwt. at Montreal and Toronto were somewhat less drastic. Eggs were generally easier although some exceptions were noted, and the index changed from 67.4 to 67.3. The weakness was credited to a lowering of quality accompanied by less active retail demand.

Canadian Farm Products was reduced from 69.8 to 66.7 with both field and animal products sharing in the loss. Owing mainly to reductions for grains field products receded from 63.5 to 58.8. Animal products were influenced mostly by recessions for livestock and the index moved down from 80.4 to 80.0.

	No. of	1937	1938			
	Price	Aug.	July	July	July	Aug.
	Series	6	15	22	29	5
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	86.0	79.2	78.6	78.0	77.2
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	88.7	74.9	74.7	72.8	70.5
II. Animals and Their Products	76	80.0	78.9	78.4	78.1	77.6
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	74.1	67.4	67.2	67.2	67.1
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	78.0	76.5	76.5	76.3	76.6
V. Iron and Its Products	44	105.6	100.8	97.8	97.8	97.8
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	87.2	70.4	70.3	70.8	70.7
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.0	87.1	86.7	86.7	86.6
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	81.7	80.1	79.1	79.3	79.4
IX. CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	84.8	72.5	71.8	69.8	66.7

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INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

A further recession in wholesale commodity prices was reflected in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics weekly index which fell from 77.2 for the week ending August 5 to 76.6 for the week ending August 12. Declines occurred in five of the eight major groups comprising the index, while three remained unchanged. Among the more important commodities to show reductions were grains, potatoes, meats, raw cotton and copper.

Vegetable Products dropped from 70.5 to 69.1, due largely to weakness in grains, milled products, vegetable oils and potatoes. Animal Products declined from 77.6 to 76.2 influenced by lower prices for livestock, meats, butter, cheese, lard and eggs. Hog prices dropped sharply in the past four weeks and the index fell to 75.7 as compared with 94.0 for the week of July 22 and 83.7 for a year ago. Slight declines in raw cotton and raw wool were mainly responsible for lowering the index for Textiles from 67.1 to 67.0, while the index for Iron eased from 97.8 to 97.7 because of lower prices for sundry items of hardware. Non-Ferrous Metals were generally weaker and the index for this group fell from 70.7 to 70.3. Wood, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals remained at 76.6, 86.6 and 79.4 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products receded from 66.7 to 64.8. Field Products declined from 58.8 to 56.1 as grains, potatoes and onions moved lower, while Animal Products moved from 80.0 to 79.3 due mainly to decreases in livestock, eggs and wool.

	No. of Price Series	1937		1938		
		Aug. 13	July 22	July 29	Aug. 5	Aug. 12
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	85.9	78.6	78.0	77.2	76.6
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	88.2	74.7	72.8	70.5	69.1
II. Animals and Their Products	76	80.7	78.4	78.1	77.6	76.2
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	74.0	67.2	67.2	67.1	67.0
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	78.0	76.5	76.3	76.6	76.6
V. Iron and Its Products	44	105.6	97.8	97.8	97.8	97.7
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	86.5	70.3	70.8	70.7	70.3
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.0	86.7	86.7	86.6	86.6
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	81.7	79.1	79.3	79.4	79.4
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	84.8	71.8	69.8	66.7	64.8

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

62-D-05

(Issued August 23, 1938)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

Price changes in wholesale commodities were mixed in the week ending August 19. Recessions outweighed advances, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index fell to 75.8 from 76.6 for the week ending August 12. Of the eight major groups included in the index, Textiles, Wood, Iron and Non-Metallic Minerals moved higher while Vegetables, Non-Ferrous Metals and Chemicals declined. Animal Products were unchanged.

Vegetable Products dropped from 69.1 to 66.1. Price revisions in this group were almost entirely downward and the commodities affected included grains, flour, bread, rubber, raw coffee, potatoes and hay. The grain index dipped from 57.5 to 53.9 which compared with 90.4 for the corresponding week of last year. Animal Products remained at 76.2. Small increases in fish, hides, shoes, livestock, fresh meats and eggs were offset by reductions in butter and cured meats. Textiles rose from 67.0 to 67.1 as advances in raw cotton and raw wool proved of more importance than a decrease in raw silk, while Wood Products mounted from 76.6 to 77.3 on higher prices for British Columbia lumber. Strength in scrap iron provided the necessary impetus to raise the Iron index from 97.7 to 98.0, but Non-Ferrous Metals fell from 70.3 to 69.4 because of declines in aluminium copper and zinc. Higher quotations for certain classes of imported coal were largely responsible for increasing the index for Non-Metallic Minerals from 86.6 to 86.7. Chemicals eased from 79.4 to 79.3 as an increase in industrial gases failed to offset reductions in paint materials, formaldehyde and castor oil.

Canadian Farm Products decreased from 64.8 to 63.8. Field Products fell from 56.1 to 54.0 largely because of reductions in grains, potatoes and hay, while Animal Products advanced from 79.3 to 80.1 on strength in livestock, hides, eggs and wool.

	No. of	1937	1938			
	Price					
	Series	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.
		:20	:29	:5	:12	:19
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	85.3	78.0	77.2	76.6	75.8
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED						
ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	86.9	72.8	70.5	69.1	66.1
II. Animals and Their Products	76	80.9	78.1	77.6	76.2	76.2
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile						
Products	85	73.8	67.2	67.1	67.0	67.1
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	77.6	76.3	76.6	76.6	77.3
V. Iron and Its Products	44	104.8	97.8	97.8	97.7	98.0
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their						
Products	18	85.8	70.8	70.7	70.3	69.4
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and						
Their Products	83	87.0	86.7	86.6	86.6	86.7
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	81.7	79.3	79.1	79.4	79.3
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	83.7	69.8	66.7	64.8	63.8

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

62-D-05

(Issued August 30, 1938)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

Continued weakness in wholesale commodity prices reduced the Dominion Bureau of Statistics weekly index from 75.8 for the week ending August 19 to 75.1 for the week ending August 26. This was the lowest level reached in over two years and was 9.7 points below the corresponding week of last year.

Vegetable Products dropped from 66.1 to 64.3. Wheat at Winnipeg hit a four year low during the week and flour, bread and potatoes were down as well. Raw rubber, on the other hand, rose from 34.7 to 35.7, the highest point reached so far this year and green coffee beans recovered most of the previous weeks' loss. Animal Products fell from 76.2 to 75.6. Hides and cheese moved up but meats, butter, lard, eggs and livestock declined. The livestock index at 86.2 showed a fall of 10.1 points from the season's peak of 96.3 for the week of June 25, and quotations for bacon hogs indicated a reduction in price of over 25 p.c. in the past five weeks. Textiles eased from 67.1 to 67.0 when a fractional decrease in raw cotton outweighed a small increase in raw silk, while Wood Products receded from 77.3 to 77.1 largely because of weakness in pulp. Non-Ferrous Metals opposed the general downward movement and strength in copper, lead, tin, and zinc advanced this index from 69.4 to 70.0. Iron, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals were unchanged at 98.0, 86.7 and 79.3 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products declined from 63.8 to 63.2. Field Products fell from 54.0 to 53.7 influenced by weakness in grains and potatoes, while Animal Products dropped from 80.1 to 79.2 when reductions in livestock and eggs proved of more consequence than an increase in hides.

	No. of Price Series	1937 Aug. 27	1938 Aug. 5	1938 Aug. 12	1938 Aug. 19	1938 Aug. 26
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	84.8	77.2	76.6	75.8	75.1
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	85.4	70.5	69.1	66.1	64.3
II. Animals and Their Products	76	80.8	77.6	76.2	76.2	75.6
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	73.5	67.1	67.0	67.1	67.0
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	77.8	76.6	76.6	77.3	77.1
V. Iron and Its Products	44	104.8	97.8	97.7	98.0	98.0
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	84.9	70.7	70.3	69.4	70.0
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.1	86.6	86.6	86.7	86.7
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	81.7	79.4	79.4	79.3	79.3
IX. CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	82.1	66.7	64.8	63.8	63.2

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued September 7, 1938)

62-D-05

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M. A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

Wholesale commodity prices moved still lower in the week ending September 2 and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index fell to 74.6 from 75.1 for the preceding week. Recessions predominated in Vegetable Products, Textiles, Iron and Non-Ferrous Metals while a minor advance was made by the Animal group.

Vegetable Products dropped from 64.3 to 62.5 as lower prices obtained for grains, flour, milled products, raw rubber, coffee and potatoes. Sales of wheat for export were small although prices were approximately 50 p.c. below those of a year ago. Friday's cash close for Manitoba No.3 Northern was 57 7/8 cents, as compared with 1.19 1/4 on the same day of last year. Animal Products rose from 75.6 to 75.7. Hides, fresh meats, milk, butter and eggs advanced while livestock, cured meats and lard declined. Movements in the livestock division were mixed. Beef failed to hold at earlier levels but calves, hogs and lambs moved up. Lower prices for raw cotton and serge cloth carried the Textile index from 67.0 to 66.8, while Iron eased from 98.0 to 97.9 on a revision in hardware. Increased uneasiness on world markets affected the Non-Ferrous group and the index fell from 70.0 to 69.8 as weakness developed in copper, lead and tin. Wood, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals were unchanged at 77.1, 86.7 and 79.3 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products fell from 63.2 to 63.1. Field Products dropped from 53.7 to 53.3 due to declines in grains and potatoes, while Animal Products rose from 79.2 to 79.4 when advances in hides, milk and eggs outweighed a decrease in livestock.

	No. of	1937	1938			
	Price	Sept.	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Sept.
	Series	3	12	19	26	2
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	84.6	76.6	75.8	75.1	74.6
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED						
ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	84.8	69.1	66.1	64.3	62.5
II. Animals and Their Products	76	81.1	76.2	76.2	75.6	75.7
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile						
Products	85	73.3	67.0	67.1	67.0	66.8
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	77.8	76.6	77.3	77.1	77.1
V. Iron and Its Products	44	104.8	97.7	98.0	98.0	97.9
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their						
Products	18	84.4	70.3	69.4	70.0	69.8
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and						
Their Products	83	87.1	86.6	86.7	86.7	86.7
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	81.7	79.4	79.3	79.3	79.3
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	81.8	64.8	63.8	63.2	63.1

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S.(Hon.)
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Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M. A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

The decline in wholesale commodity prices continued during the week ending September 9 and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index fell to 74.0 from 74.6 for the preceding week. Advances were more numerous in Animal Products and Non-Ferrous Metals while reductions predominated in Vegetable Products and Textiles.

Vegetable Products dropped from 62.5 to 60.5. Potatoes sold moderately higher but grains, flour, vegetable oils and raw rubber moved down. The potato index at 30.8 was the same as for the corresponding week of last year. Animal Products rose from 75.7 to 75.8 as increases in hides, cured meats, butter and eggs outweighed declines in livestock and fresh meats. Weakness in raw cotton and raw wool decreased the Textile index from 66.8 to 66.7 while Non-Ferrous Metals mounted from 69.8 to 70.2 when a decline in tin failed to offset advances in copper and lead. Lead prices strengthened following the formation in London of the Lead Producers Association for the announced purpose of controlling production and stabilizing prices. Wood, Iron, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals remained unchanged at 77.1, 97.9, 86.7 and 79.3 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products eased from 63.1 to 63.0. Field Products fell from 53.3 to 53.0 largely because of the decrease in grains while Animal Products rose from 79.4 to 79.8 as increases in hides and eggs proved of more importance than reductions in livestock and wool.

		: 1937 :		1938		
		: No. of	: Sept.	: Aug.	: Sept.	: Sept.
		: Price	: 10	: 19	: 26	: 9
		: Series	:	:	:	:
Total Index 567 Commodities		567	84.6	75.8	75.1	74.6 74.0
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I.	Vegetable Products	135	85.2	66.1	64.3	62.5 60.5
II.	Animals and Their Products	76	80.5	76.2	75.6	75.7 75.8
III.	Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	73.1	67.1	67.0	66.8 66.7
IV.	Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	77.8	77.3	77.1	77.1 77.1
V.	Iron and Its Products	44	104.8	98.0	98.0	97.9 97.9
VI.	Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	84.8	69.4	70.0	69.8 70.2
VII.	Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.1	86.7	86.7	86.7 86.7
VIII.	Chemicals and Allied Products	77	81.7	79.3	79.3	79.3 79.3
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS		70	82.6	63.8	63.2	63.1 63.0

Canada. Statistics, Bureau of

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

62-D-05

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Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938 (1926=100)

After eight weeks of uninterrupted decline, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index of wholesale commodity prices rose from 74.0 for the week ending September 9 to 74.5 for the week ending September 16. The increasing seriousness of the European situation was considered responsible in large measure for the upward movement. Among the more important commodities to make advances were grains, raw rubber, fresh meats, copper and coal while bread, livestock and butter declined.

Vegetable Products mounted from 60.5 to 61.5. Grains, milled products, raw rubber, raw coffee and potatoes sold higher but bread, vegetable oils, hay and straw moved down. Wheat markets were unsettled and prices fluctuated nervously in response to news from European danger points. Animal Products changed from 75.8 to 76.5. Fish, leather, fresh meats, milk and cheese showed strength, while livestock, lard, butter and eggs moved lower. A slight increase in newsprint raised the index for Wood from 77.1 to 77.2, and Non-Ferrous Metals climbed from 70.2 to 71.2 as advances in copper, lead and zinc proved of more importance than a drop in antimony. Seasonal increases in coal prices were mainly responsible for advancing the index of Non-Metallic Minerals from 86.7 to 87.0, while Chemicals rose from 79.3 to 79.4 on strength in fertilizers. Iron remained unchanged at 97.9.

Canadian Farm Products mounted from 63.0 to 63.9. Field Products moved from 53.0 to 53.4 when increases in grains and potatoes outweighed declines in hay and straw, while Animal Products climbed from 79.8 to 81.6 largely because of strength in livestock and milk.

	No. of Price Series	1938				
		1937 Sept. 17	Aug. 26	Sept. 2	Sept. 9	Sept. 16
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	84.8	75.1	74.6	74.0	74.5
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	85.7	64.3	62.5	60.5	61.5
II. Animals and Their Products	76	81.5	75.6	75.7	75.8	76.5
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	71.5	67.0	66.8	66.7	66.7
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	77.7	77.1	77.1	77.1	77.2
V. Iron and Its Products	44	105.4	98.0	97.9	97.9	97.9
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	82.8	70.0	69.8	70.2	71.2
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.2	86.7	86.7	86.7	87.0
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	81.7	79.3	79.3	79.3	79.4
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	84.0	63.2	63.1	63.0	63.9

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued September 27, 1938)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

Wholesale commodity price changes were mixed, but with recessions predominating, during the week ending September 23 and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index declined to 74.4 from 74.5 for the preceding week. Animal Products, Wood and Non-Ferrous Metals weakened, while Vegetable Products and Iron advanced. Disquieting news from Europe continued to have a major influence upon price movements.

Vegetable Products rose from 61.5 to 61.6. Milled products, vegetable oils, raw rubber, raw sugar, coffee and potatoes moved upward while grains were slightly lower. Wheat prices were most responsive to political developments and dropped sharply in the first half of the week, but on Thursday the termination of the Chamberlain-Hitler discussions coincided with large export sales and prices rose almost to closing levels of the previous week. Animal Products fell from 76.5 to 75.8. Fish, milk and eggs were buoyant but hides, livestock, meats, fowl, butter and lard decreased. The livestock index dropped sharply from 81.6 to 74.8 at which point it compared with 102.7 for last year, but still approximated levels of 1935 and 1936. Textiles remained at 66.7 as increases in raw cotton and raw wool offset reductions in cotton fabrics and knit goods, but Wood Products dipped from 77.2 to 77.0 because of lower prices for pulp. Scrap iron moved higher raising the index for Iron from 97.9 to 98.2, while Non-Ferrous Metals fell from 71.2 to 70.7 when decreases in copper, lead and zinc outweighed advances in antimony and tin. Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals were unchanged at 87.0 and 79.4 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products moved from 63.9 to 63.4. Field Products remained at 53.4 when reductions in grains, hay and onions were neutralized by a rise in potatoes, but Animal Products declined from 81.6 to 80.2 as decreases in livestock, hides and poultry were of more consequence than advances in milk, eggs and wool.

	No. of	1937				
		Price				
		Sept. 24	Sept. 2	Sept. 9	Sept. 16	Sept. 23
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	85.0	74.6	74.0	74.5	74.4
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	86.7	62.5	60.5	61.5	61.6
II. Animals and Their Products	76	81.8	75.7	75.8	76.5	75.8
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	71.4	66.8	66.7	66.7	66.7
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	77.2	77.1	77.1	77.2	77.0
V. Iron and Its Products	44	105.4	97.9	97.9	97.9	98.2
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	82.3	69.8	70.2	71.2	70.7
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.2	86.7	86.7	87.0	87.0
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	81.7	79.3	79.3	79.4	79.4
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	85.5	63.1	63.0	63.9	63.4

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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Dominion Statistician:	R. E. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

A further decline in wholesale commodity prices moved the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index from 74.5 for the week ending September 30 to 74.2 for the week ending October 7. This was 10.1 points below the peak for the current year established in January. Advances occurred in Textiles, Wood Products and Non-Ferrous Metals while recessions predominated in Vegetables and Animal Products.

Vegetable Products fell from 62.1 to 60.9. Milled products, raw rubber, cocoa and potatoes advanced while grains, vegetable oils, and raw sugar moved lower. Factory buying was credited with supporting the raw rubber market and the index of 36.7 for this sub-group was the highest in the past twelve months. Weakness in meats was mainly responsible for lowering the index for Animal Products from 75.3 to 75.1 as small increases were shown by fish, hides, livestock, butter and eggs. Textiles mounted from 66.7 to 66.9 because of advances in raw cotton, raw silk and raw wool, while increased prices for Maritime spruce raised the index for Wood Products from 77.0 to 77.1. Non-Ferrous Metals were active and the index rose from 71.3 to 72.0 as gains occurred in copper, lead and zinc. The copper index at 77.0 made a high for the year, although still 8.0 points below the corresponding week of last year. Iron, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals were unchanged at 98.2, 86.9 and 79.4 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products fell from 63.7 to 63.5. Field Products decreased from 53.8 to 53.4 due largely to weakness in grains while Animal Products rose from 80.2 to 80.5 as increases in livestock, hides, eggs and wool outweighed a small reduction in milk.

	No. of	1937		1938		
	Price					
Series:	Oct.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Oct.	
	8	16	23	30	7	
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	84.8	74.5	74.4	74.5	74.2
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED						
ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	87.2	61.5	61.6	62.1	60.9
II. Animals and Their Products	76	81.4	76.5	75.8	75.3	75.1
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile						
Products	85	71.1	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.9
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	77.0	77.2	77.0	77.0	77.1
V. Iron and Its Products	44	105.4	97.9	98.2	98.2	98.2
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their						
Products	18	78.2	71.2	70.7	71.3	72.0
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their						
Products	83	87.2	87.0	87.0	86.9	86.9
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	81.7	79.4	79.4	79.4	79.4
IX. CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	86.6	63.9	63.4	63.7	63.5

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

Wholesale commodity prices were slightly firmer in the week ending October 14 and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index stood at 74.3 as compared with 74.2 for the week ending October 7. Grains were buoyant, and non-ferrous metals responded to increased armament programmes together with improved demand as depleted inventories were replenished. Livestock and meats were among the more important commodities to show weakness.

Vegetable Products rose from 60.9 to 61.2. Grains, raw rubber and raw sugar moved higher while vegetable oils declined. The grain index at 44.2 was 1.4 points above the year's low of 42.8 for the week ending September 9, and 46.1 points below the index for the corresponding week of 1937. Animal Products fell from 75.1 to 74.9 as decreases in livestock, meats and lard outweighed advances in hides, butter and eggs. Production of eggs in the better grades has fallen rapidly of late and the egg index has risen from 65.6 to 81.0 in the past two months. A reduction in cotton duck more than offset small increases in raw cotton and raw silk to lower the index for Textiles from 66.9 to 66.7, while general strength in non-ferrous metals raised the index for that group from 72.0 to 73.6. Wood, Iron, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals were unchanged at 77.1, 98.2, 86.9 and 79.4 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products mounted from 63.5 to 63.9. Field Products rose from 53.4 to 53.7 mainly because of strength in grains, while Animal Products advanced from 80.5 to 81.1 as increases in hides, milk and eggs proved of more consequence than a reduction in livestock.

		: No. of :	1937 :	1938			
		: Price :	Oct. :	Sept. :	Sept. :	Oct. :	Oct. :
		: Series :	15 :	23 :	30 :	7 :	14 :
Total Index 567 Commodities		567	84.7	74.4	74.5	74.2	74.3
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS							
I.	Vegetable Products	135	87.0	61.6	62.1	60.9	61.2
II.	Animals and Their Products	76	81.7	75.8	75.3	75.1	74.9
III.	Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	71.0	66.7	66.7	66.9	66.7
IV.	Wood, Wood Products and Paper ..	49	76.8	77.0	77.0	77.1	77.1
V.	Iron and Its Products	44	105.4	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2
VI.	Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	77.5	70.7	71.3	72.0	73.6
VII.	Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.2	87.0	86.9	86.9	86.9
VIII.	Chemicals and Allied Products ..	77	81.6	79.4	79.4	79.4	79.4
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS		70	85.9	63.4	63.7	63.5	63.9

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	E. F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938.
(1926=100)

Numerous reductions in wholesale commodity prices changed the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index from 74.3 for the week ending October 14 to 74.0 for the week ending October 21. This was the seventh successive week in which the index moved narrowly, within the limits of 0.5 points, and at a level approximately 12 p.c. below the corresponding period of last year. Recessions predominated in six of the eight major groups included in the index, while Wood advanced and Chemicals remained unchanged.

In the Vegetable group, potatoes and vegetable oils were firm and the grain index moved higher, as a rise in wheat outweighed decreases in the coarser grains, but recessions in bread, raw rubber, raw sugar, cocoa and coffee were sufficient to lower the index from 61.2 to 60.7. Animal Products declined from 74.9 to 74.3. Fish, hides and eggs were buoyant, while livestock, meats and lard lost ground. Both livestock and meats were cheaper than in October of last year, and the index for fresh meats at 76.7 compared with 83.7 for the corresponding week in 1937. Declines in raw cotton and cloth lowered the index for Textiles from 66.7 to 66.4, but increases in pulp advanced the index for Wood from 77.1 to 77.2. Iron eased from 98.2 to 98.1, largely because of reductions in steel sheets, while Non-Ferrous Metals fell from 73.6 to 73.2 when decreases in copper, lead and zinc outweighed a rise in tin. Coal prices were firm, but lower quotations for gasoline and plaster reduced the index for Non-Metallic Minerals from 86.9 to 86.5. Chemicals remained at 79.4 when no changes of importance occurred.

Canadian Farm Products dropped from 63.9 to 63.7. Field Products moved from 53.7 to 53.6 as an increase in potatoes failed to offset declines in grains, onions and straw, while Animal Products fell from 81.1 to 80.7 as advances in hides, eggs and milk proved of less weight than a reduction in livestock.

		No. of	1937	1938		
		Price				
		Series	Oct. 22	Sept. 30	Oct. 7	Oct. 14 : Oct. 21
Total Index 567 Commodities		567	84.7	74.5	74.2	74.3 74.0
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I.	Vegetable Products	135	88.0	62.1	60.9	61.2 60.7
II.	Animals and Their Products	76	80.9	75.3	75.1	74.9 74.3
III.	Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	70.6	66.7	66.9	66.7 66.4
IV.	Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	76.3	77.0	77.1	77.1 77.2
V.	Iron and Its Products	44	105.1	98.2	98.2	98.2 98.1
VI.	Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	76.6	71.3	72.0	73.6 73.2
VII.	Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.2	86.9	86.9	86.9 86.5
VIII.	Chemicals and Allied Products	77	81.9	79.4	79.4	79.4 79.4
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS		70	86.8	63.7	63.5	63.9 63.7

Government
Publications

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued November 1, 1938)

62-D-05

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S.(Hon.)
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Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

Further reductions in wholesale commodity prices lowered the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index from 74.0 for the week ending October 21 to 73.9 for the week ending October 28. Recessions occurred in Vegetable Products, Animal Products and Non-Metallic Minerals while Textiles, Non-Ferrous Metals and Chemicals moved higher. Among the more outstanding commodities to show improvement were hides, raw cotton, and the principal non-ferrous metals, but livestock, fresh meats and dairy products moved lower.

Vegetable Products fell from 60.7 to 60.4 as increases in raw sugar and potatoes failed to offset declines in grains, flour and raw rubber. Animal Products dropped from 74.3 to 74.1 when weakness in livestock, fresh meats, cheese, butter and eggs outweighed advances in hides, cured meats and lard. During the past few weeks cattle prices have been at a level where export to the United States has been profitable and the number of head shipped to Southern markets in the week just ended was considerably more than double the number shipped in the last week of September. Prices, however, were lower than for a year ago and the livestock index at 69.9 compared with 80.7 for the corresponding week in 1937. Higher quotations for raw cotton and raw silk carried the index for Textiles from 66.4 to 66.6, while enhancement in copper, lead, tin and zinc advanced the index for Non-Ferrous Metals from 73.2 to 73.8. A revision in gasoline prices together with a decrease in crushed stone moved Non-Metallic Minerals from 86.5 to 86.3. Chemicals rose from 79.4 to 79.5 because of a modest increase in organic chemicals. No changes of consequence occurred in Wood nor Iron which remained at 77.2 and 98.1 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products rallied, moving from 63.7 to 63.8. Field Products mounted from 53.6 to 53.7 largely because of a rise in potato prices, while Animal Products declined from 80.7 to 80.6, when reductions in livestock and eggs proved of more importance than increases in hides and milk.

		: No.of	: 1937	1938		
		: Price	: Oct.	: Oct.	: Oct.	: Oct.
		: Series	: 29	: 7	: 14	: 21 : 28
Total Index 567 Commodities		567	84.4	74.2	74.3	74.0 73.9
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I.	Vegetable Products	135	87.5	60.9	61.2	60.7 60.4
II.	Animals and Their Products	76	80.6	75.1	74.9	74.3 74.1
III.	Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	70.5	66.9	66.7	66.4 66.6
IV.	Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	76.3	77.1	77.1	77.2 77.2
V.	Iron and Its Products	44	105.1	98.2	98.2	98.1 98.1
VI.	Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	76.4	72.0	73.6	73.2 73.8
VII.	Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.1	86.9	86.9	86.5 86.3
VIII.	Chemicals and Allied Products	77	81.9	79.4	79.4	79.4 79.5
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS		70	85.9	63.5	63.9	63.7 63.8

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PublicationsDEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

62-D-05

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Dominion Statistician:	R. E. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index of wholesale commodity prices, on the base 1926=100, declined from 73.9 for the week ending October 28 to 73.6 for the week ending November 4. Among the more important commodities to show declines were grains, meats, raw cotton and copper while increases were noted in potatoes, livestock and eggs. Although prices still tended downward, the rate of decrease in the past two months has lessened notably, the total reduction in the index amounting to 1.0 as compared with 5.3 for the preceding two months.

Vegetable Products fell from 60.4 to 59.6 as recessions in grains, flour and milled products proved of more importance than an increase in potatoes. Owing to the effect of blight and rot over large areas, particularly in Ontario and Maritimes, marketable supplies of potatoes have been below normal and the Bureau's index at 47.8 was 17.9 points above the corresponding week of last year. Animal Products declined from 74.1 to 73.9 when substantial reductions in meats outweighed advances in hides, livestock and eggs. Weakness in raw cotton and raw silk lowered the index for Textiles from 66.6 to 66.4, while reactions in copper, lead and zinc moved the index for Non-Ferrous Metals from 73.8 to 72.9. A revision in crushed stone prices advanced the index for Non-Metallic Minerals from 86.3 to 86.4, but Wood, Iron and Chemicals remained at 77.2, 98.1 and 79.5 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 63.8 to 64.1. Field Products was unchanged at 53.7, when increases in potatoes and straw offset reductions in grains and onions. Animal Products mounted from 80.6 to 81.6 because of improvement in livestock, hides and eggs.

		: No. of :		1937 :		1938	
		: Price :		Nov.	Oct.	Oct.	Nov.
		: Series:		5	14	21	28
		:		:	:	:	:
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	83.6	74.3	74.0	73.9	73.6	
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS							
I. Vegetable Products	135	85.1	61.2	60.7	60.4	59.6	
II. Animals and Their Products	76	80.8	74.9	74.3	74.1	73.9	
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	70.3	66.7	66.4	66.6	66.4	
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	76.3	77.1	77.2	77.2	77.2	
V. Iron and Its Products	44	105.1	98.2	98.1	98.1	98.1	
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	74.1	73.6	73.2	73.8	72.9	
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.1	86.9	86.5	86.3	86.4	
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	81.7	79.4	79.4	79.5	79.5	
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	84.0	63.9	63.7	63.8	64.1	

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
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INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

Except for a restricted list, price changes on wholesale commodity markets were of a minor character, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index moved 0.1 point lower to 73.5 for the week ending November 11. Textiles and Non-Ferrous Metals made fractional gains, while Animal Products and Chemicals were slightly weaker.

Vegetable Products remained at 59.6 when advances in vegetable oils, raw rubber, raw sugar and coffee offset declines in milled products and potatoes. The grain index at 41.7 was unchanged as small increases in flax, rye and oats were counterbalanced by reductions in wheat and barley. Animal Products fell from 73.9 to 73.6. Hides, fresh meats and eggs were firm, while fish, livestock, cured meats, butter and cheese sold lower. Exports of livestock were not quite as heavy as for the previous week. Quotations for fat steers declined but bids on hogs, calves and lambs were slightly better, on the average. Textiles rose from 66.4 to 66.5, when an increase in raw cotton outweighed depreciation in raw silk and worsted cloth yarns. Better demand for copper, lead, tin and zinc bolstered prices for these commodities and Non-Ferrous Metals advanced from 72.9 to 73.3, Chemicals eased from 79.5 to 79.4, largely because of a decline in glycerine. Wood, Iron and Non-Metallic Minerals were unchanged at 77.2, 98.1 and 86.4 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products mounted from 64.1 to 64.3. Field Products rose from 53.7 to 53.9, when increases for oats, rye, and flax (combined with the pegged prices for wheat) produced a minor increase despite reductions for barley and potatoes. Animal Products continued at 81.6 when a decrease in livestock was nullified by advances in hides and eggs.

		No. of	1937	1938		
		Price				
		Series	Nov.	Oct.	Oct.	Nov.
			12	21	28	4
						11
Total Index 567 Commodities		567	83.5	74.0	73.9	73.6
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED						73.5
ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I.	Vegetable Products	135	84.8	60.7	60.4	59.6
II.	Animals and Their Products	76	80.5	74.3	74.1	73.9
III.	Fibres, Textiles and Textile					
	Products	85	70.3	66.4	66.6	66.4
IV.	Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	76.3	77.2	77.2	77.2
V.	Iron and Its Products	44	105.1	98.1	98.1	98.1
VI.	Non-Ferrous Metals and Their					
	Products	18	74.5	73.2	73.8	72.9
VII.	Non-Metallic Minerals and Their					
	Products	83	87.1	86.5	86.3	86.4
VIII.	Chemicals and Allied Products	77	81.7	79.4	79.5	79.5
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS		70	83.8	63.7	63.8	64.1
						64.3

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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62-D-05

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index of wholesale commodity prices rose from 73.5 for the week ending November 11 to 73.6 for the week ending November 18. Advances were made by Vegetable Products and Iron, while Animal Products, Wood, Non-Ferrous Metals and Non-Metallic Minerals declined. A noteworthy event of the week was the signing of trade agreements between Great Britain, the United States and Canada which become effective at the new year.

Vegetable Products mounted from 59.6 to 60.4. Grains, flour, vegetable oils, potatoes and raw sugar moved higher, while coffee, cocoa, tobacco and raw rubber weakened. Raw sugar prices have hardened in the past month and the index has risen from 39.6 for the week of October 21 to 42.3 for the week under review. Animal Products fell from 73.6 to 73.4. Livestock, with the exception of hogs, was firmer and eggs and meats advanced as well, while declines were noted in hides, butter, cheese and lard. Exports of cattle to the United States were in good volume although, of late, stock yard receipts have been somewhat below those of a year ago. Textiles remained at 66.5, when strength in raw cotton and raw silk was offset by decreases in worsted cloth yarns and linen huck towelling. Wood fell from 77.2 to 76.7, largely because of lower prices for paper, pulp, British Columbia fir and furniture, while Iron rose from 98.1 to 98.2 on a slight increase in steel plates. Reductions in copper, lead and zinc moved the index for Non-Ferrous Metals from 73.3 to 72.5, and Non-Metallic Minerals eased from 86.4 to 86.3 as recessions in plaster and Portland cement proved of more importance than an increase in coal. Chemicals were unchanged at 79.4.

Canadian Farm Products mounted from 64.3 to 64.5. Field Products remained at 53.9, as increases in grains and potatoes were counteracted by reductions in hay and straw, but Animal Products changed from 81.6 to 82.3 when advances in livestock and eggs outweighed a decrease in hides.

	No. of Price Series	1937					1938				
		Nov. 19	Oct. 28	Nov. 4	Nov. 11	Nov. 18	Nov. 19	Oct. 28	Nov. 4	Nov. 11	Nov. 18
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	83.5	73.9	73.6	73.5	73.6					
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS											
I. Vegetable Products	135	85.5	60.4	59.6	59.6	60.4					
II. Animals and Their Products	76	80.8	74.1	73.9	73.6	73.4					
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	69.5	66.6	66.4	66.5	66.5					
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	76.1	77.2	77.2	77.2	76.7					
V. Iron and Its Products	44	105.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.2					
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	73.0	73.8	72.9	73.3	72.5					
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.2	86.3	86.4	86.4	86.3					
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	81.3	79.5	79.5	79.4	79.4					
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	85.1	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.5					

Government
Publications

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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62-D-05

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Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

During the past four weeks, wholesale commodity prices have been relatively stable and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index has moved narrowly from 73.6 to 73.5. In the week ending November 25 it fell 0.1 to 73.5 as reductions, mostly of a minor character, predominated. Eggs dropped sharply when increased receipts in the better grades crowded decreasing consumption, while the continued decline in sterling was credited with influencing prices on some of the primary markets.

Vegetable Products dipped from 60.4 to 60.1. Potatoes were slightly firmer but reductions occurred in grains, flour and milled products, raw rubber, raw sugar, raw cocoa and coffee. Animal Products slipped from 73.4 to 73.3 as increases in livestock and fresh meats failed to offset declines in fish, hides, cheese, lard and eggs. The prices paid for hides were somewhat higher than in the corresponding week of last year as indicated by a 1937 index of 89.4 compared to the current level of 79.3. Recessions in raw cotton, raw silk and worsted cloth yarns reduced the index for Textiles from 66.5 to 66.4, while Wood Products fell from 76.7 to 76.4 largely because of weakness in pulp, spruce, maple and birch. Lower quotations for copper, lead, tin and zinc depressed the index for Non-Ferrous Metals from 72.5 to 72.3, but Iron, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals were unchanged at 98.2, 86.3 and 79.4 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products moved from 64.5 to 64.4. Field Products decreased from 53.9 to 53.8 when advances in potatoes and hay proved of less consequence than reductions in grains, tobacco, and onions. Animal Products dropped from 82.3 to 82.1 when declines in eggs and hides outweighed an increase in livestock.

	No. of	1937	1938			
	Price					
Series	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	
	26	4	11	18	25	
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	82.6	73.6	73.5	73.6	73.5
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	83.6	59.6	59.6	60.4	60.1
II. Animals and Their Products	76	79.9	73.9	73.6	73.4	73.3
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products..	85	69.1	66.4	66.5	66.5	66.4
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	76.0	77.2	77.2	76.7	76.4
V. Iron and Its Products	44	104.2	98.1	98.1	98.2	98.2
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products..	18	72.3	72.9	73.3	72.5	72.3
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.2	86.4	86.4	86.3	86.3
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	81.3	79.5	79.4	79.4	79.4
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	82.3	64.1	64.3	64.5	64.4

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

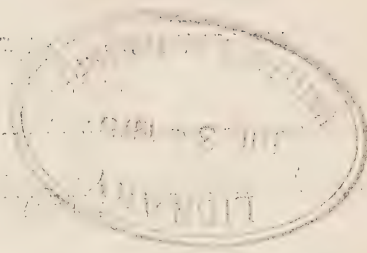
WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

Wholesale commodity prices were shaded slightly again during the week ending December 2 and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index declined from 73.5 for the week ending November 25 to 73.4. This compared with 82.5 for the corresponding week of last year. Recessions predominated in Vegetable Products, Animals, Non-Ferrous Metals, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals, while the remaining three groups were unchanged.

Vegetable Products fell from 60.1 to 60.0 as small increases occurred in vegetable oils, raw rubber, raw sugar, cocoa beans, raw coffee, rosin and turpentine. Animal Products declined from 73.3 to 73.2 when depreciation in hides, cured meats, lard and eggs outweighed advances in fish, livestock, fresh meats, butter and cheese. The reduction in butter prices was small but an average of finest creamery prints, was 23.1 cents for the week, or 8.1 cents below the first week of December 1937. Non-Ferrous Metals dropped from 72.3 to 71.4, with declines in this group being general while a downward revision in the price of coal oil in eastern centres decreased the index for Non-Metallic Minerals from 86.3 to 86.2. Chemicals eased from 79.4 to 79.3 when a lower level was touched by industrial gases, but Textiles, Wood and Iron continued at 66.4, 76.4 and 98.2 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 64.4 to 64.5. Field Products remained at 53.8, while Animal Products advanced from 82.1 to 82.4 as reductions in eggs and hides failed to offset an increase in livestock. Exports of livestock to United States markets were slightly below those of the previous week; the livestock price index stood at 79.0 as compared with 84.5 for a year ago.

	: No. of : : Price : : Series :	1937 : 1938				
		: : : : : : : : : :				
		: Dec. : Nov. : Nov. : Nov. : Dec.				
		: 3 : 11 : 18 : 25 : 2				
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	82.5	73.5	73.6	73.5	73.4
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	83.8	59.6	60.4	60.1	60.0
II. Animals and Their Products	76	78.9	73.6	73.4	73.3	73.2
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	69.1	66.5	66.5	66.4	66.4
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	75.9	77.2	76.7	76.4	76.4
V. Iron and Its Products	44	104.2	98.1	98.2	98.2	98.2
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	72.9	73.3	72.5	72.3	71.4
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.2	86.4	86.3	86.3	86.2
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	81.3	79.4	79.4	79.4	79.3
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	82.1	64.3	64.5	64.4	64.5



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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S.(Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

Continued reductions in wholesale commodity prices carried the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index from 73.4 for the week ending December 2 to 73.3 for the week ending December 9. This was the lowest point touched this year, and was 11.0 below the high of 84.3 made in the first week of January. Animal Products, Textiles, Iron and Non-Ferrous Metals moved lower while Vegetable Products advanced.

The index for Vegetable Products mounted from 60.0 to 60.1 as increases in grains, raw rubber and raw sugar outweighed reductions in cocoa beans, raw coffee and potatoes. A better export demand for wheat appeared as the week progressed and trading at Winnipeg showed flashes of returning strength. Animal Products declined from 73.2 to 73.1 when continued firmness in livestock and meats failed to offset recessions in hides, lard, butter, cheese and eggs. Consumer demand for the better grades of eggs remained indifferent in eastern centres and the egg index declined 1.9 to 76.0, at which point it was 4.4 above the corresponding week of last year. Weakness in raw cotton was largely responsible for lessening the index for Textiles from 66.4 to 66.3, while Iron moved from 98.2 to 98.1 as lower quotations ruled for steel plates. Non-Ferrous Metals fell from 71.4 to 71.2 mainly because of a further dip in lead prices, but Wood, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals were unchanged at 76.4, 86.2 and 79.3 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products declined from 64.5 to 64.4. Field Products dropped from 53.8 to 53.6 chiefly because of a sharp reduction in potato prices, while Animal Products rose from 82.4 to 82.6 when an increase in livestock outpointed recessions in hides and eggs.

		: No. of :	1937 :	1938			
		: Price :	Dec. :				
		: Series :	10 :	Nov. :	Nov. :	Dec. :	Dec. :
		:	:	18 :	25 :	2 :	9 :
Total Index 567 Commodities	567		82.7	73.6	73.5	73.4	73.3
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT							
MATERIALS							
I. Vegetable Products	135		84.8	60.4	60.1	60.0	60.1
II. Animals and Their Products	76		78.5	73.4	73.3	73.2	73.1
III. Fibres, Textiles & Textile Products	85		69.1	66.5	66.4	66.4	66.3
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49		75.9	76.7	76.4	76.4	76.4
V. Iron and Its Products	44	104.2		98.2	98.2	98.2	98.1
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals & Their Products	18		72.5	72.5	72.3	71.4	71.2
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83		87.2	86.3	86.3	86.2	86.2
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77		81.2	79.4	79.4	79.3	79.3
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70		83.2	64.5	64.4	64.5	64.4

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

Widely scattered increases in wholesale commodity prices advanced the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index from 73.3 for the week ending December 9 to 73.4 for the week ending December 16. Changes occurred in six of the eight major groups comprising the index and Vegetable Products, Non-Ferrous Metals and Non-Metallic Minerals moved higher, while Animal Products, Wood and Chemicals declined.

Vegetable Products rose from 60.1 to 60.2 as small increases were shown in grains, raw rubber, raw sugar and potatoes. Animal Products fell from 73.1 to 72.9 as recessions in fish, livestock, cured meats, lard and eggs outweighed advances in furs, hides, fresh meats and cheese. Cheese prices have weakened during the past three months and the Bureau's average has dropped from 16.79 cents per pound for the first week in October to 14.14 cents per pound for the week under review, due to a decrease in quotations for new cheese. The Textile index remained at 66.3, as advances in raw cotton and raw silk offset a decline in raw wool, but Wood Products slipped from 76.4 to 76.3, when an increase in the price of pulp was outweighed by reductions in British Columbia fir and furniture. Non-ferrous metals showed general strength and the index for this group rose from 71.2 to 71.7, while Non-Metallic Minerals mounted from 86.2 to 86.3, when an advance in salt proved of greater consequence than a small decrease in coal. Paint materials firmed, but lower quotations for castor oil and industrial gases moved the index for Chemicals from 79.3 to 79.2. Iron was unchanged at 98.1.

Canadian Farm Products advanced from 64.4 to 64.5. Strength in grains and potatoes was largely responsible for raising the index for Field Products from 53.6 to 53.7. Animal Products declined from 82.6 to 82.5 as decreases in livestock, eggs and wool exerted a greater influence than a rise in hides.

	No. of	1937	1938			
	Price					
	Series	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.
		17	25	2	9	16
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	82.8	73.5	73.4	73.3	73.4
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED						
ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT						
MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	85.4	60.1	60.0	60.1	60.2
II. Animals and Their Products	76	78.1	73.3	73.2	73.1	72.9
III. Fibres, Textiles & Textile Products ..	85	68.9	66.4	66.4	66.3	66.3
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	75.8	76.4	76.4	76.4	76.3
V. Iron and Its Products	44	104.1	98.2	98.2	98.1	98.1
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals & Their Products ..	18	72.1	72.3	71.4	71.2	71.7
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their						
Products	83	87.0	86.3	86.2	86.2	86.3
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	80.8	79.4	79.3	79.3	79.2
IX. CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	84.5	64.4	64.5	64.4	64.5

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued December 27, 1938)

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Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

Further reductions in wholesale commodity prices lowered the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index from 73.4 for the week ending December 16 to 73.2 for the week ending December 23. Recessions predominated in Vegetable Products, Animals, Wood and Chemicals, while a minor advance was made by the Textile group.

Vegetable Products fell from 60.2 to 59.9. Raw rubber, raw sugar, raw coffee and potatoes were firm but grains, flour, vegetable oils and cocoa beans declined. Animal Products weakened, moving from 72.9 to 72.8 as decreases in hides, cheese, lard and eggs outweighed gains in livestock and meats. Raw cotton displayed firmness and was mainly responsible for advancing the Textile index from 66.3 to 66.4, while lower quotations for maritime spruce and pulp moved the index for Wood from 76.3 to 76.2. Chemicals dipped from 79.2 to 79.0, due to a reduction in inorganic chemicals, but Iron, Non-Ferrous Metals and Non-Metallic Minerals were unchanged at 98.1, 71.7 and 86.3 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 64.5 to 64.6. Field Products remained at 53.7, as an increase in potatoes was offset by a drop in hay, but Animal Products mounted from 82.5 to 82.8 when advances in livestock and milk proved of more importance than a decline in eggs.

	:No. of :	1937 :		1938		
		:Price :				
		:Series :				
		:		Dec.	Dec.	Dec.
		24	2	9	16	23
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	82.8	73.4	73.3	73.4	73.2
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT						
MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	85.7	60.0	60.1	60.2	59.9
II. Animals and Their Products	76	77.9	73.2	73.1	72.9	72.8
III. Fibres, Textiles & Textile Products	85	68.9	66.4	66.3	66.3	66.4
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper .	49	75.8	76.4	76.4	76.3	76.2
V. Iron and Its Products	44	104.1	98.2	98.1	98.1	98.1
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals & Their Products	18	71.9	71.4	71.2	71.7	71.7
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.0	86.2	86.2	86.3	86.3
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products .	77	80.8	79.3	79.3	79.2	79.0
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	84.9	64.5	64.4	64.5	64.6

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)

Wholesale commodity prices were moderately firmer as the year ended, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index rose from 73.2 for the week ending December 23 to 73.5 for the week ending December 30. This compared with 83.0 for the final week of 1937 and indicated a net loss of 9.5 points over the year.

In the week under review, changes of importance were confined almost entirely to the food groups. Vegetable Products mounted from 59.9 to 60.6, largely because of increases in grains, flour and milled products, raw rubber, raw sugar and potatoes. The potato index moved up 6.0 points to 50.4, marking an increase of approximately 65 p.c. over the corresponding week of last year. Animal Products advanced from 72.8 to 73.1, when higher quotations for livestock and meats outweighed reductions in hides, cheese, lard and eggs. Since touching the year's low of 73.7 for the first week of November, the index for fresh meats has risen steadily to 83.3 for the past week. Textiles, Wood, Iron, Non-Ferrous Metals, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals were unchanged at 66.4, 76.2, 98.1, 71.7, 86.3 and 79.0 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products climbed from 64.6 to 65.0. Field Products advanced from 53.7 to 54.2, due to strength in grains, potatoes and onions, while Animal Products rose from 82.8 to 83.1, when an advance in livestock proved of more importance than declines in hides and eggs.

	No. of Price Series	1937		1938		
		Dec. 31	Dec. 9	Dec. 16	Dec. 23	Dec. 30
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	83.0	73.3	73.4	73.2	73.5
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES						
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF						
COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	86.6	60.1	60.2	59.9	60.6
II. Animals and Their Products ..	76	77.9	73.1	72.9	72.8	73.1
III. Fibres, Textiles & Textile Products	85	68.9	66.3	66.3	66.4	66.4
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	75.5	76.4	76.3	76.2	76.2
V. Iron and Its Products	44	104.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals & Their Products	18	71.8	71.2	71.7	71.7	71.7
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.0	86.2	86.3	86.3	86.3
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	80.9	79.3	79.2	79.0	79.0
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	85.7	64.4	64.5	64.6	65.0

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

1938

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WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938.
(1926=100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index number of wholesale prices, on the base 1926=100, declined from 73.5 for the week ending December 30 to 73.4 for the week ending January 6. Price movements have been narrow during the past two months and the index has ranged between 73.6 and 73.2, a level slightly more than 10 p.c. below the corresponding period of last year. Among the more important commodities to show advances were milled feed, livestock, fresh meats and butter, while recessions occurred in grains, eggs and several of the non-ferrous metals.

Vegetable products fell from 60.6 to 60.2. Milled products, vegetable oils, raw cocoa and raw coffee were stronger, while grains, raw rubber, raw sugar and potatoes moved down. Exports of grain were light and the market was responsive in some degree to weather reports from the United States and the Argentine. Animal products rose from 73.1 to 73.3 as increases in hides, livestock, fresh meats, butter and cheese proved of more importance than reductions in cured meats and eggs. The number of cattle shipped to United States centres increased at the new year, while the egg index dropped 6.2 points to 66.7 as receipts became more plentiful with no corresponding increase in consumer demand. An upward revision in British Columbia lumber prices following the introduction of the winter schedule of freight rates increased the index for Wood from 76.2 to 76.3, while Non-Ferrous Metals fell from 71.7 to 71.4 due to weakness in copper, lead and zinc. Textiles, Iron, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals remained at 66.4, 98.1, 86.3 and 79.0 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products declined from 65.0 to 64.9. Field Products rose from 54.2 to 54.4 when increases in grains, onions and hay outweighed reductions in potatoes and straw, but Animal Products fell from 83.1 to 82.5 as a sharp drop in eggs overshadowed moderate increases in livestock and hides.

	No. of Price Series	1938				1939
		Jan. 7	Dec. 16	Dec. 23	Dec. 30	Jan. 6
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	83.5	73.4	73.2	73.5	73.4
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	88.3	60.2	59.9	60.6	60.2
II. Animals and Their Products ...	76	77.6	72.9	72.8	73.1	73.3
III. Fibres, Textiles & Textile Products	85	68.9	66.3	66.4	66.4	66.4
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	75.5	76.3	76.2	76.2	76.3
V. Iron and Its Products	44	104.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals & Their Products	18	72.1	71.7	71.7	71.7	71.4
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.0	86.3	86.3	86.3	86.3
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	80.9	79.2	79.0	79.0	79.0
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	87.3	64.5	64.6	65.0	64.9

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WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

Further reductions in wholesale commodity prices carried the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index from 73.4 for the week ending January 6 to 73.3 for the week ending January 13. Declines predominated in Vegetable Products, Animals, Textiles and Non-Ferrous Metals, while the remaining four groups were unchanged.

At the botton of this page will be found an index for Industrial Material Prices which will be published weekly hereafter. A further description of this index is given on the following page. The composite index of 30 industrial material commodity prices declined from 64.4 to 64.0 during the week, showing a slightly greater reaction to depressionary forces than the general wholesale index. The most important changes were in the sensitive food group (due to wheat and hogs) which fell from 57.0 to 55.6. A lesser change occurred in the sensitive manufacturing group which receded from 50.5 to 50.4, while the index for stable commodities remained at 88.1.

Vegetable Products decreased from 60.2 to 60.1. Potatoes sold higher, but canned fruits, canned vegetables, grains and raw rubber weakened. Animal Products fell from 73.3 to 73.1. Firmer prices ruled for fish, fresh meats, butter and cheese, while hides, livestock, cured meats and eggs receded. Easier quotations for raw cotton, cotton yarns and cotton fabrics were largely responsible for lowering the index for Textiles from 66.4 to 66.1, and Non-Ferrous Metals declined from 71.4 to 70.9 when a rise in zinc failed to offset decreases in copper and lead. Wood, Iron, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals continued at 76.3, 98.1, 86.3 and 79.0 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products dropped from 64.9 to 64.6. Field Products rose from 54.4 to 54.7, due mainly to an increase in potatoes, while Animal Products fell from 82.5 to 81.1 because of reductions in livestock, hides and eggs.

	No. of	1 9 3 8			1 9 3 9	
	Price	Jan.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.
	Series	14	23	30	6	13
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	83.4	73.2	73.5	73.4	73.3
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	88.0	59.9	60.6	60.2	60.1
II. Animals and Their Products	76	77.3	72.8	73.1	73.3	73.1
III. Fibres, Textiles & Textile Products.	85	68.9	66.4	66.4	66.4	66.1
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	75.5	76.2	76.2	76.3	76.3
V. Iron and Its Products	44	104.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals & Their Products.	18	73.3	71.7	71.7	71.4	70.9
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.0	86.3	86.3	86.3	86.3
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	80.9	79.0	79.0	79.0	79.0
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	87.2	64.6	65.0	64.9	64.6
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	.	64.0	64.5	64.4	64.0
Stable	12		88.1	88.1	88.1	88.1
Sensitive	18		51.7	52.4	52.2	51.7
Manufacturing.....	13		50.3	50.6	50.5	50.4
Food.....	5		55.3	57.1	57.0	55.6

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

Further reductions in wholesale commodity prices moved the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index from 73.3 for the week ending January 13 to 73.2 for the week ending January 20. Since the second week in September, when the index stood at 74.0, this series has been comparatively stable, fluctuating within a range of 1.3 points. Textiles were firmer, rising from 66.1 to 66.2, but reductions predominated in Wood Products (76.3 to 76.2), Iron (98.1 to 97.7), Non-Ferrous Metals (70.9 to 70.3) and Chemicals (79.0 to 78.8). Vegetable Products, Animals and Non-Metallic Minerals were unchanged at 86.1, 73.1 and 86.3 respectively. Outstanding among commodities to show advances were raisins, potatoes, rosin, dairy products, raw cotton and copper, while lower quotations ruled for vegetable oils, livestock, fresh meats, rolling-mill products, lead and drugs.

The index for Industrial Material Prices, on the contrary, rebounded from 64.0 to 64.4. The stable group was unchanged at 88.1, but the sensitive group, composed of manufacturing and food materials, rose from 51.7 to 52.2. Sensitive manufacturing materials advanced from 50.5 to 51.0, largely due to strength in rosin, raw cotton, raw silk and copper, while food materials were generally buoyant, moving from 55.1 to 55.5.

Canadian Farm Products increased from 64.6 to 64.8. Field Products mounted from 54.7 to 54.9 as firmer prices obtained for grains and potatoes, while Animal Products advanced from 81.1 to 81.3 when gains in poultry, milk and eggs proved of more consequence than reductions in livestock and hides.

		: No. of :		1 9 3 8 :		1 9 3 9 :	
		: Price :		Jan. :		Jan. :	
		: Series :		21 :		13 :	
				:		:	
Total Index 567 Commodities		567	83.0	73.5	73.4	73.3	73.2
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS							
Vegetable Products		135	87.1	60.6	60.2	60.1	60.1
Animals and Their Products		76	77.6	73.1	73.3	73.1	73.1
Fibres, Textiles & Textile Products..		85	68.6	66.4	66.4	66.1	66.2
Wood, Wood Products and Paper		49	75.1	76.2	76.3	76.3	76.2
Iron and Its Products		44	103.9	98.1	98.1	98.1	97.7
Non-Ferrous Metals & Their Products..		18	71.6	71.7	71.4	70.9	70.3
Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products		83	87.1	86.3	86.3	86.3	86.3
Chemicals and Allied Products		77	80.8	79.0	79.0	79.0	78.8
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS		70	85.6	65.0	64.9	64.6	64.8
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES		30		64.5	64.4	64.0	64.4
Stable		12		88.1	88.1	88.1	88.1
Sensitive		18		52.4	52.2	51.7	52.2
Manufacturing		13		50.6	50.5	*50.5	51.0
Food		5		57.1	57.0	*55.1	55.5

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WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

Largely because of firmer quotations for food products, the decline in wholesale commodity prices was checked in the week ending January 27 and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index remained unchanged at 73.2. Of the eight major groups comprising the index, advances were made by Vegetable Products and Animals, while decreases occurred in Textiles, Iron and Non-Ferrous Metals. Much the same pattern was followed by the Bureau's index of Industrial Material Prices, which rose from 64.4 to 64.5. The Stable group remained at 88.1 while the Sensitive group index mounted from 52.2 to 52.4 as strength in foods (55.5 to 56.8) more than offset reductions in Manufacturing Materials (51.0 to 50.8). Wheat, oats, steers and hogs were buoyant, while raw rubber, raw cotton, rosin and several of the more important non-ferrous metals receded.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 64.8 to 64.9. Field Products fell from 54.9 to 54.8, influenced mainly by weakness in potatoes, onions and hay, while Animal Products advanced from 81.3 to 81.9, when increases in livestock and poultry outweighed reductions in hides, eggs and wool. Exports of poultry have attained record proportions and prices have proved responsive.

	No. of	1938	1939			
	Price					
Series:	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.
	28	6	13	20	27	
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	83.6	73.4	73.3	73.2	73.2
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	87.1	60.2	60.1	60.1	60.2
II. Animals and Their Products	76	77.4	73.3	73.1	73.1	73.3
III. Fibres, Textiles & Textile Products	85	68.5	66.4	66.1	66.2	66.1
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	79.7	76.3	76.3	76.2	76.2
V. Iron and Its Products	44	103.9	98.1	98.1	97.7	97.5
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals & Their Products	18	71.2	71.4	70.9	70.3	69.9
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.1	86.3	86.3	86.3	86.3
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	80.8	79.0	79.0	78.8	78.8
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	85.5	64.9	64.6	64.8	64.9
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30		64.4	64.0	64.4	64.5
Stable	12		88.1	88.1	88.1	88.1
Sensitive	18		52.2	51.7	52.2	52.4
Manufacturing	13		50.5	50.5	51.0	50.8
Food	5		57.0	55.1	55.5	56.8

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

The week ending February 3 was the third in succession in which the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index of wholesale commodity prices stood at 73.2. This corresponds with levels early in July, 1936, and was 14.5 points below the peak of 87.7 reached in July, 1937. Vegetable Products and Non-Ferrous Metals were buoyant but Animal Products, Cereals and Non-Metallic Minerals moved lower. Moderate increases occurred in grains, rubber, livestock, fresh meats and copper, while raw coffee, hides, eggs, raw wool and fuel oil receded. The more sensitive index of Industrial Material Prices, on the other hand, continued to rise, moving from 64.5 for the week ending January 27 to 64.7 for the week ending February 3. The Stable groups remained at 88.1, but the Sensitive group advanced from 52.4 to 52.7, supported by both Manufacturing Materials (50.8 to 50.9) and Food Materials (56.8 to 57.5).

Canadian Farm Products advanced from 64.9 to 65.0. Field Products rose from 63.3 to 55.1 because of strength in grains, potatoes and straw, while Animal Products fell from 81.9 to 81.7 when reductions in hides, eggs and wool outweighed an increase in livestock.

	No. of	1938	1939			
	Price					
	Series	Feb.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Feb.
		4	13	20	27	3
1 Index 567 Commodities	567	83.6	73.3	73.2	73.2	73.2
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
Vegetable Products	135	87.2	60.1	60.1	60.2	60.3
Animals and Their Products	76	76.8	73.1	73.1	73.3	73.2
Fibres, Textiles & Textile Products..	85	68.5	66.1	66.2	66.1	66.0
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	79.7	76.3	76.2	76.2	76.2
Iron and Its Products	44	103.9	98.1	97.7	97.5	97.5
Non-Ferrous Metals & Their Products..	18	70.9	70.9	70.3	69.9	70.1
Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.1	86.3	86.3	86.3	85.7
Chemicals and Allied Products	77	80.8	79.0	78.8	78.8	78.8
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	85.4	64.6	64.8	64.9	65.0
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	69.3	64.0	64.4	64.5	64.7
Stable	12	94.5	88.1	88.1	88.1	88.1
Sensitive	18	56.5	51.7	52.2	52.4	52.7
Manufacturing	13	51.4	50.5	51.0	50.8	50.9
Food	5	72.3	55.1	55.5	56.8	57.5

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
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WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

After a pause of three weeks, wholesale commodity prices again moved lower in the week ending February 10 and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index declined to 73.0 from 73.2 for the week ending February 3. Decreases were more numerous in the Vegetable, Animal, Textile and Non-Ferrous groups, while Chemical Products moved slightly higher. Chief among the commodities to show reductions were grains, livestock, raw cotton and copper but raw coffee, raw silk and fresh meats made moderate gains. The index of Industrial Material Prices reacted under pressure of declining food prices and dropped from 64.7 to 64.2. The Stable group remained at 88.1, but the Sensitive group index fell from 52.7 to 52.0, due solely to general weakness in Food Materials, which broke sharply from 57.5 to 55.0. Price changes in Manufacturing Materials were insignificant and the index for this series was unchanged at 50.9.

Canadian Farm Products dipped from 65.0 to 64.4. Field Products declined from 55.1 to 55.0 largely because of easiness in grains, while Animal Products fell from 80.7 to 80.2, due to reductions in livestock, hides, eggs and wool.

	: No. of : Price : Series	: 1938 : : : : : 1939				
		Feb.	Jan.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.
		: 11	: 20	: 27	: 3	: 10
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	83.6	73.2	73.2	73.2	73.0
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
Vegetable Products	135	87.2	60.1	60.2	60.3	60.2
Animals and Their Products	76	77.2	73.1	73.3	73.2	72.5
I. Fibres, Textiles & Textile Products	85	68.6	66.2	66.1	66.0	65.9
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	79.7	76.2	76.2	76.2	76.2
Iron and Its Products	44	103.9	97.7	97.5	97.5	97.5
Non-Ferrous Metals & Their Products	18	70.2	70.3	69.9	70.1	69.9
II. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.1	86.3	86.3	85.7	85.7
III. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	80.8	78.8	78.8	78.8	78.9
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	85.2	64.8	64.9	65.0	64.4
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30		64.4	64.5	64.7	64.2
Stable	12		88.1	88.1	88.1	88.1
Sensitive	18		52.2	52.4	52.7	52.0
Manufacturing	13		51.0	50.8	50.9	50.9
Food	5		55.5	56.8	57.5	55.0

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Minister of Trade and CommerceDEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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Chief Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Chief, Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

Although wholesale commodity price changes were somewhat mixed in the week ending February 17, the broader movement was toward higher levels, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index rose from 73.0 for the week ending February 10 to 73.3. Increases were predominant in Vegetable Products, Animals, Textiles and Iron, while Wood, Non-Ferrous Metals and Chemicals moved moderately lower. Among the more important commodities advance were grains, raw rubber, livestock, eggs and silk, but declines occurred in fish meats, lard, copper and paint materials. The index of Industrial Material Prices moved higher also, rising from 64.2 for the week ending February 10 to 64.3 for the week ending February 17. The Stable group receded 0.1 point to 88.0, while the Sensitive group increased 0.2 point to 52.2. Food materials were entirely responsible for this increase, rising from 55.0 to 56.6, because of strength in grains and livestock, while Manufacturing Materials dropped from 50.9 to 50.6, due to reductions in copper, raw sugar, cottonseed oil and hides.

Canadian Farm Products mounted from 64.4 to 65.0. Field Products fell from 55.0 to 54.9, influenced largely by lower potato quotations, while Animal Products rose from 82.0 to 82.0, when sharp increases in livestock and eggs outweighed a decline in hides.

	No. of Price Series	1938					1939		
		1938		1939			1939		
		Feb. 18	Jan. 27	Feb. 3	Feb. 10	Feb. 17	Feb. 10	Feb. 17	Feb. 17
General Index 567 Commodities	567	83.6	73.2	73.2	73.0	73.3			
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS									
Vegetable Products	135	86.7	60.2	60.3	60.2	60.5			
Animals and Their Products	76	78.2	73.3	73.2	72.5	73.6			
Fibres, Textiles & Textile Products	85	68.6	66.1	66.0	65.9	66.2			
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	79.7	76.2	76.2	76.2	76.1			
Iron and Its Products	44	103.8	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.6			
Non-Ferrous Metals & Their Products	18	71.3	69.9	70.1	69.9	69.7			
Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.1	86.3	85.7	85.7	85.7			
Chemicals and Allied Products	77	79.9	78.8	78.8	78.9	78.3			
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	85.0	64.9	65.0	64.4	65.0			
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30		64.5	64.7	64.2	64.3			
Stable	12		88.1	88.1	88.1	88.0			
Sensitive	18		52.4	52.7	52.0	52.2			
Manufacturing	13		50.8	50.9	50.9	50.6			
Food	5		56.8	57.5	55.0	56.6			

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
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Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index of wholesale commodity prices remained unchanged at 73.3 for the week ending February 24, when an advance in Animal Products offset recessions in Textiles, Iron and Non-Ferrous Metals. Despite the Lenten season and small export shipments to Southern markets, livestock prices were well maintained during the week, as storm-blocked roads reduced stock-yard receipts. Grains, raw meats, raw silk and tin also moved higher, while bread, eggs, cloth, steel sheets and copper were somewhat easier. The index of Industrial Material Prices rose from 64.3 for the week ending February 17 to 64.5 for the week ending February 24. The Stable group declined further from 88.0 to 87.8, mainly influenced by moderate decreases in pulp and steel sheets, but the Sensitive group, comprising both manufacturing and food materials, was more buoyant and advanced from 52.2 to 52.6. The Manufacturing Materials index increased from 50.6 to 50.8, when higher quotations for raw rubber, rosin, raw silk and tin outweighed reductions in raw cotton and copper, while the Food Materials index mounted from 56.6 to 57.4 because of strength in wheat, oats and hogs.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 65.0 to 65.1. Field Products continued at 64.9, when increases in grains and hay cancelled declines in potatoes and onions, but Animal Products stepped up from 82.0 to 82.1, as advances in livestock and hides exerted a greater influence than a reduction in eggs.

		No. of	1938		1939		
		Index	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.
		Series	25	3	10	17	24
Total Index 567 Commodities		567	83.8	73.2	73.0	73.3	73.3
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS							
I. Vegetable Products	135	87.2	60.3	60.2	60.5	60.5	
II. Animals and Their Products	76	78.4	73.2	72.5	73.6	74.1	
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	68.7	66.0	65.9	66.2	65.9	
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	79.5	76.2	76.2	76.1	76.1	
V. Iron and Its Products	44	103.8	97.5	97.5	97.6	97.4	
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	71.5	70.1	69.9	69.7	69.6	
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.1	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	79.9	78.8	78.9	78.3	78.3	
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	85.2	65.0	64.4	65.0	65.1	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30		64.7	64.2	64.3	64.5	
Stable	12		88.1	88.1	88.0	87.8	
Sensitive	18		52.7	52.0	52.2	52.6	
Manufacturing	13		50.9	50.9	50.6	50.8	
Food	5		57.5	55.0	56.0	57.4	

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Prices Statistician:	E. F. Greenway, M.A.

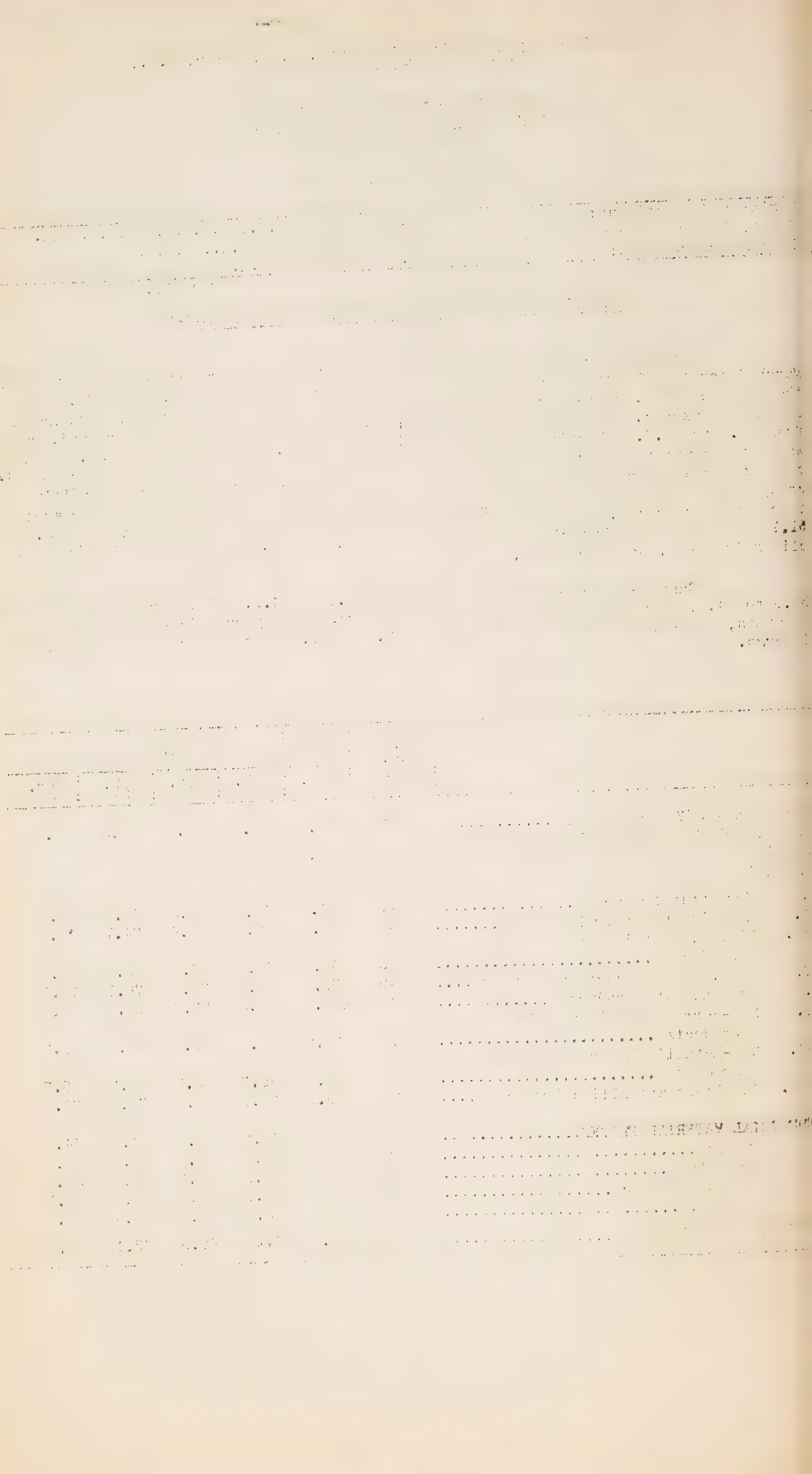
Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

Wholesale commodity markets moved irregularly lower during the week ending March 3 and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index declined to 73.2 from 73.3 for the previous week. Non-Ferrous Metals were slightly firmer, but Vegetable and Animal Products weakened. The index for Industrial Material Prices, on the other hand, rose from 64.5 to 64.6. Fractional gains in both Stable (87.8) and Sensitive (52.6) indexes, while too small to change their respective group indexes, had a combined effect sufficient to advance the composite index 0.1. The component divisions of the Sensitive group moved in opposite directions. Manufacturing Materials responded to increases in raw rubber, rosin, raw cotton, raw silk, copper and tin and stepped up from 50.8 to 51.1, while the Food Materials group fell from 57.4 to 56.8, influenced mainly by declines in wheat, oats and hogs.

Canadian Farm Products dipped from 65.1 to 64.9. Field Products eased from 54.9 to 54.8, when modest declines in grains, straw and hay outweighed a rise in potatoes, and Animal Products dropped from 82.1 to 81.8 largely because of a reduction in eggs.

	No. of Price Series	1938	1939			
		Mar. 4	Feb. 10	Feb. 17	Feb. 24	Mar. 3
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	83.5	73.0	73.3	73.3	73.2
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	86.1	60.2	60.5	60.5	60.4
II. Animals and Their Products	76	78.7	72.5	73.6	74.1	73.6
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	68.6	65.9	66.2	65.9	65.9
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	79.5	76.2	76.1	76.1	76.1
V. Iron and Its Products	44	103.8	97.5	97.6	97.4	97.4
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	71.2	69.9	69.7	69.6	69.7
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.1	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	79.9	78.9	78.3	78.3	78.3
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES.....	30		64.2	64.3	64.5	64.6
Stable	12		88.1	88.0	87.8	87.8
Sensitive	18		52.0	52.2	52.6	52.6
Manufacturing	13		50.9	50.6	50.8	51.1
Food	5		55.0	56.0	57.4	56.8
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	84.3	64.4	65.0	65.1	64.9



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Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

The inertness which has characterized wholesale commodity price movements since last September was still apparent in the week ending March 10 and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index remained unchanged from the previous week at 73.2. Influenced by a slight weakness in grains the Vegetable group declined from 60.4 to 60.3, but this was offset by increases in Textiles and Non-Ferrous Metals which moved from 65.9 to 66.2 and 69.7 to 70.1 respectively.

Although more sensitive to week-by-week market behaviour, the Bureau's index of Industrial Material Prices moved but 0.1 higher to 64.7, bringing the net gain since the beginning of September to 0.5. No change occurred in the Stable index which stood at 87.8, but the Sensitive group moved from 52.6 to 52.8, stimulated by firmer prices for manufacturing materials. The index for Manufacturing Materials mounted from 51.1 to 51.3, when higher quotations for rosin, hemp and several of the non-ferrous metals proved of greater importance than reductions in raw rubber and raw silk. The Food Materials index remained at 56.8 as decreases in wheat, oats and steers cancelled advances in raw sugar and bacon hogs.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 64.9 to 65.0. Field Products was unchanged at 54.8, but Animal Products advanced from 81.8 to 82.0, due largely to increases in hides and eggs.

	No. of Price Series	1939				
		1938		1939		
		March	Feb.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.
		11	17	24	3	10
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	83.2	73.3	73.3	73.2	73.2
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
Vegetable Products	135	85.0	60.5	60.5	60.4	60.3
Animals and Their Products	76	79.0	73.6	74.1	73.6	73.6
Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	68.6	66.2	65.9	65.9	66.2
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	79.4	76.1	76.1	76.1	76.1
Iron and Its Products	44	103.7	97.6	97.4	97.4	97.4
Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	70.9	69.7	69.6	69.7	70.1
Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.1	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7
Chemicals and Allied Products	77	80.5	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	82.8	65.0	65.1	64.9	65.0
INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS PRICES	30		64.3	64.5	64.6	64.7
Stable	12		88.0	87.8	87.8	87.8
Sensitive	18		52.2	52.6	52.6	52.8
Manufacturing	13		50.6	50.8	51.1	51.3
Food	5		56.0	57.4	56.8	56.8

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
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Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

After a moderate rise of 0.5 in the preceding four weeks, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index of 30 Industrial Material Prices reacted and fell from 64.7 for the week ending March 10 to 64.5 for the week ending March 17. No change occurred in the Stable group, which remained at 87.8, but the Sensitive group, comprising manufacturing and food materials, declined from 52.8 to 52.6. Influenced by lower quotations for raw rubber, raw silk and some of the outstanding non-ferrous metals, the Manufacturing Materials index eased from 51.3 to 51.2, while the Food Materials index dropped from 56.8 to 56.2, as a slight increase in raw sugar failed to offset lower prices for wheat, beans and hogs.

The Bureau's index of wholesale commodity prices, which includes 567 items, declined also, moving 0.1 lower to 73.1. This was just 10.0 below the corresponding week last year. Vegetable Products dipped from 60.3 to 60.1, as decreases were shown by grains, raw rubber and raw coffee, while Animal Products rose from 73.6 to 73.7, when strength in fish, milk products and eggs outweighed recessions in hides, meats and lard. Increases in cotton fabrics and knit goods were largely responsible for lowering the index for Textiles from 66.2 to 65.9, while moderate reductions in a number of the non-ferrous metals moved the index for this group from 70.1 to 70.0. Changes in the remaining four groups were insignificant.

Canadian Farm Products remained at 65.0. Field Products continued at 54.3, advances in potatoes, onions and hay counteracted weakness in grains, but Animal Products mounted from 82.0 to 82.2, when increases in livestock, poultry and eggs proved more importance than a reduction in hides.

	: No. of : Price : Series	: 1938 : : 1939				
		Mar. 18	Feb. 24	Mar. 3	Mar. 10	Mar. 17
INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS PRICES	30	68.8	64.5	64.6	64.7	64.5
Stable	12	93.8	87.8	87.8	87.8	87.8
Sensitive	18	56.1	52.6	52.6	52.8	52.6
Manufacturing	13	50.4	50.8	51.1	51.3	51.2
Food	5	71.9	57.4	56.8	56.8	56.2
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	83.1	73.3	73.2	73.2	73.1
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT						
MATERIALS						
Vegetable Products	135	84.6	60.5	60.4	60.3	60.1
Animals and Their Products	76	79.2	74.1	73.6	73.6	73.7
Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	68.5	65.9	65.9	66.2	65.9
Wood, Wood Products and Paper ...	49	79.3	76.1	76.1	76.1	76.1
Iron and Its Products	44	103.7	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4
Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	71.9	69.6	69.7	70.1	70.0
Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.0	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7
Chemicals and Allied Products ...	77	80.4	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	82.3	65.1	64.9	65.0	65.0

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Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.
Price \$1.00 per year	

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

Following the recession of the previous week a more buoyant tone developed on commodity markets and the index for Industrial Material Prices rose from 64.5 for the week ending March 17 to 64.9 for the week ending March 24. This was the highest point touched since August and compared with 68.6 for the corresponding week of last year. The index for the Stable group continued unchanged at 87.8, but the Sensitive index mounted from 52.6 to 53.0, as both the Food and Manufacturing Material groups moved higher. The former rose from 56.2 to 57.3 as firmer prices ruled for wheat, raw sugar, steers and hogs, while the latter advanced from 51.2 to 51.4, influenced to a large extent by increases in some of the more important non-ferrous metals.

The weekly index of wholesale commodity prices moved from 73.1 to 73.2 as strength in Vegetable Products and Non-Ferrous Metals outweighed declines in Animal Products, Textiles, Wood, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals. Among the leading commodities to register increases were grains, raw sugar, meats, pulp and copper while raw rubber, furs, eggs, furniture and coal moved lower.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 65.0 to 65.3. Field Products advanced from 64.8 to 65.2, bolstered by higher quotations for grains, potatoes and onions, while Animal Products remained at 82.2, as an increase in livestock was offset by reductions in hides and eggs.

	No. of	1938			1939		
	Price	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	
	Series	25	3	10	17	24	
<hr/>							
INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS PRICES	30	68.6	64.6	64.7	64.5	64.9	
Stable	12	93.8	87.8	87.8	87.8	87.8	
Sensitive	18	55.7	52.6	52.8	52.6	53.0	
Manufacturing	13	49.6	51.1	51.3	51.2	51.4	
Food	5	72.8	56.8	56.8	56.2	57.3	
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	83.0	73.2	73.2	73.1	73.2	
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT							
I. MATERIALS							
Vegetable Products	135	84.3	60.4	60.3	60.1	60.8	
II. Animals and Their Products	76	79.8	73.6	73.6	73.7	73.4	
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	68.3	65.9	66.2	65.9	65.8	
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	79.1	76.1	76.1	76.1	76.0	
V. Iron and Its Products	44	103.3	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	71.4	69.7	70.1	70.0	70.4	
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	86.9	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.2	
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	80.4	78.3	78.3	78.3	77.9	
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	82.3	64.9	65.0	65.0	65.3	

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Chief, Statistics Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Chief, Statistics Branch:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.
Price \$1.00 per year	

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

The past week was a momentous one in World affairs and price movements on commodity markets were of an uncertain pattern. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index of Industrial Material Prices fell from 64.9 for the week ending March 24 to 64.7 for the week ending March 31. The Stable group remained unchanged at 87.8, while the Sensitive group declined from 53.0 to 52.7. Manufacturing Materials eased from 51.4 to 51.3, influenced by lower prices for raw cotton, raw silk, lead and zinc, while Food Materials moved from 57.3 to 56.7 when reductions in wheat, steers and hogs proved of more importance than an increase in raw sugar.

The index of General Wholesale Commodity Prices, on the other hand, rose from 73.2 to 73.3. Vegetable and Wood Products strengthened, while reductions predominated in Animal Products, Textiles, Non-Ferrous Metals and Non-Metallic Minerals. Among the more important commodities to show increases were raw rubber, raw sugar, potatoes, copper and British Columbia forest products, but grains, livestock, meats, butter, cheese and gasoline moved lower.

Canadian Farm Products advanced from 65.3 to 65.4. Field Products were buoyant, rising from 55.2 to 55.6 due to strength in potatoes and onions, but Animal Products declined from 82.2 to 81.7, when reductions in livestock and hides outweighed an increase in eggs.

	No. of	1938	1939			
	Price					
	Series	April	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.
		2	10	17	24	31
INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS PRICES	30	67.7	64.7	64.5	64.9	64.7
Stable	12	93.8	87.8	87.8	87.8	87.8
Sensitive	18	54.6	52.8	52.6	53.0	52.7
Manufacturing	13	48.9	51.3	51.2	51.4	51.3
Food	5	72.7	56.8	56.2	57.3	56.7
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	86.9	73.2	73.1	73.2	73.3
Chief Component Groups						
Vegetable Products	135	94.6	60.3	60.1	60.8	61.1
Animals and Their Products	76	75.7	73.6	73.7	73.4	73.0
Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	73.8	66.2	65.9	65.8	65.7
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	77.1	76.1	76.1	76.0	76.2
Iron and Its Products	44	102.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4
Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	95.6	70.1	70.0	70.4	70.3
Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.4	85.7	85.7	85.2	85.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	77	81.5	78.3	78.3	77.9	77.9
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	95.1	65.0	65.0	65.3	65.4

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INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued April 12, 1939)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	E. F. Greenway, M.A.
Price \$1.00 per year	

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index of Industrial Material Prices declined further from 64.7 for the week ending March 31 to 64.1 for the week ending April 7. This marked a drop of 0.8 in the past two weeks, and was 3.3 below the corresponding week of last year. The Stable group remained at 87.8, but the Sensitive index fell from 52.7 to 52.0, as reductions occurred in both of its component groups. Manufacturing Materials were sharply lower moving from 51.3 to 50.5 because of decreases in cottonseed oil, rosin, raw cotton, raw wool and several of the non-ferrous metals, while the index for Food materials dropped from 56.7 to 56.2 as increases in raw sugar and steers failed to offset recessions in wheat and hogs.

The index for General Wholesale Commodity Prices decreased from 73.3 to 73.2. Vegetable Products and Wood moved higher, but Animal Products and Non-Ferrous Metals declined. Chief among the commodities to exhibit strength were raw sugar, potatoes and British Columbia fir and cedar, while recessions occurred in grains, rosin, livestock, beans, raw wool and copper.

Canadian Farm Products declined from 65.4 to 65.3. Field Products advanced from 55.6 to 55.8 due mainly to the continued sharp rise in potatoes, but weakness in livestock, hides, wool and eggs reduced the index for Animal Products from 81.7 to 81.3

	No. of Price Series	1938		1939		
		April	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	April
		8	17	24	31	7
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	67.4	64.5	64.9	64.7	64.1
Stable	12	93.8	87.8	87.8	87.8	87.8
Sensitive	18	54.1	52.6	53.0	52.7	52.0
Manufacturing	13	48.3	51.2	51.4	51.3	50.5
Food	5	73.0	56.2	57.3	56.7	56.2
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	83.3	73.1	73.2	73.3	73.2
Chief Component Groups						
Vegetable Products	135	85.7	60.1	60.8	61.1	61.3
Animals and Their Products	76	79.9	73.7	73.4	73.0	72.6
Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	67.8	65.9	65.8	65.7	65.7
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	79.1	76.1	76.0	76.2	76.3
Iron and Its Products	44	103.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4
Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	70.2	70.0	70.4	70.3	70.0
Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	86.9	85.7	85.2	85.1	85.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	77	80.6	78.3	77.9	77.9	77.9
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	84.0	65.0	65.3	65.4	65.3

Published by Authority of the Hon. W. D. Euler, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued April 18, 1939)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

After declining for three successive weeks the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' Index of Industrial Material Prices staged a mild recovery and rose from 64.1 for the week ending April 7 to 64.3 for the week ending April 14. The Stable index was unchanged, but the Sensitive index advanced from 52.0 to 52.3 as upturns took place in both the Manufacturing and Food Material groups. A sharp rise in raw silk, combined with more moderate increases in cottonseed oil and tin, proved the dominant influence in the Manufacturing group and carried this index from 50.5 to 50.6, despite declines in raw rubber, tin, lead, copper and zinc. The Food Materials group was somewhat more buoyant and advanced from 56.2 to 56.9, as higher quotations for wheat, oats, raw sugar and hogs outbalanced a reduction in steers.

The weighted index for General Wholesale Commodity Prices was firmer also, moving from 73.2 to 73.3. Only two of the eight major groups comprising the index showed change. Vegetable Products mounted from 61.3 to 61.5, due largely to increases in grains, raw sugar and potatoes, while Non-Ferrous Metals fell from 70.0 to 69.3, because of weaknesses in copper, lead and zinc.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 65.3 to 65.5. Field Products climbed from 56.8 to 56.0, when increases in grains, potatoes, onions and hay outweighed a slight fall in the price of straw. Animal Products moved from 81.3 to 81.5, as declines in eggs and prices failed to offset advances in livestock, poultry and wool.

	No. of Price Series	1939				
		1938				
		Apr. 15	Mar. 24	Mar. 31	Apr. 7	Apr. 14
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	67.5	64.9	64.7	64.1	64.3
Stable	12	92.9	87.8	87.8	87.8	87.8
Sensitive	18	54.7	53.0	52.7	52.0	52.3
Manufacturing	13	48.9	51.4	51.3	50.5	50.6
Food	5	73.4	57.3	56.7	56.2	56.9
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	83.0	73.2	73.3	73.2	73.3
Chief Component Groups						
Vegetable Products	135	85.1	60.8	61.1	61.3	61.5
Animals and Their Products	76	80.0	73.4	73.0	72.6	72.6
Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	67.8	65.8	65.7	65.7	65.7
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	78.9	76.0	76.2	76.3	76.3
Iron and Its Products	44	102.5	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4
Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	71.0	70.4	70.3	70.0	69.3
Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	86.7	85.2	85.1	85.1	85.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	77	80.4	77.9	77.9	77.9	77.9
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	83.6	65.3	65.4	65.3	65.5

Published by Authority of the Hon. W. D. Euler, M.P.,
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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued April 25, 1939)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

The firmer tone appearing on wholesale commodity markets in the week ending April 14 continued and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index of Industrial Material Prices rose from 64.3 to 64.8 for the week ending April 21. The Stable group was unchanged at 87.8, but the Sensitive index advanced from 52.3 to 52.9, as both the Manufacturing and Food Materials groups moved higher. The former mounted from 50.6 to 51.1 in response to increases in rubber, cotton, silk, lead and tin, while the latter jumped from 56.9 to 57.9, as higher quotations ruled for wheat, raw sugar, steers and hogs. The Manufacturing Materials index stood at 2.0 above the corresponding week of last year, but the Food Materials index showed a drop of 14.1, or almost 20 p.c., during the same period. The Stable index was lower also, registering a loss of 4.9.

The index for General Wholesale Commodity Prices advanced from 73.3 to 73.4. Increases occurred in Vegetable Products, Textiles, Wood, Iron and Non-Ferrous Metals, while recessions were more numerous in Animal Products and Non-Metallic Minerals. Among the more important commodities to move higher were grains, raw sugar, potatoes, eggs, cotton, scrap iron and tin, while livestock, fresh meats, butter, cheese and coke declined.

Canadian Farm Products firmed from 65.5 to 65.6. Field Products rose from 56.0 to 56.1, due largely to buoyancy in potatoes, but Animal Products eased from 81.5 to 81.4 as decreases in livestock and hides proved of slightly greater importance than advance in eggs.

	No. of	1938	1939			
	Price					
Series:	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	
	22	31	7	14	21	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	67.5	64.7	64.1	64.3	64.8
Stable	12	92.7	87.8	87.8	87.8	87.8
Sensitive	18	54.6	52.7	52.0	52.3	52.9
Manufacturing	13	49.1	51.3	50.5	50.6	51.1
Food	5	72.0	56.7	56.2	56.9	57.9
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	82.4	73.3	73.2	73.3	73.4
Chief Component Groups						
Vegetable Products	135	83.8	61.1	61.3	61.5	62.0
Animals and Their Products	76	79.0	73.0	72.6	72.6	72.1
Fibres, Textiles and Textile						
Products	85	67.8	65.7	65.7	65.7	65.8
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	78.2	76.2	76.3	76.3	76.5
Iron and Its Products	44	102.5	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.5
Non-Ferrous Metals and Their						
Products	18	70.9	70.3	70.0	69.3	69.5
Non-Metallic Minerals and Their						
Products	83	86.7	85.1	85.1	85.1	85.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	77	80.4	77.9	77.9	77.9	77.9
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	82.5	65.4	65.3	65.5	65.6

Published by Authority of the Hon. W. D. Euler, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued May 2, 1939)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	E. F. Greenway, M.A.
Price \$1.00 per year	

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index of Industrial Material Prices remained at 64.8 for the week ending April 28. The Stable group stood at 87.8, for the tenth consecutive week, while the Sensitive group continued at 52.9, as a slight reaction in Manufacturing Materials was offset by an upward revision in Food Material prices. The former eased from 51.1 to 51.0, while the latter moved from 57.9 to 58.2.

The index of General Wholesale Commodity prices was slightly more buoyant, rising from 73.4 to 73.5. Vegetable Products and Non-Ferrous Metals moved higher, while Animal Products and Non-Metallic Minerals receded. Firmer quotations ruled for grains, raw rubber, sugar, raw cotton and copper, but declines occurred in livestock, meats, raw wool and coal.

The Canadian Farm Products index was unchanged at 65.6. Field Products mounted from 56.1 to 56.2, as advances in grains and onions outweighed decreases in potatoes and y. Animal Products fell from 81.4 to 81.2, when an increase in hides proved of less consequence than reductions in livestock, eggs and wool.

	No. of	1938	1939			
	Price					
	Series	April	April	April	April	April
		29	7	14	21	28
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	67.0	64.1	64.3	64.8	64.8
Stable	12	92.7	87.8	87.8	87.8	87.8
Sensitive	18	53.9	52.0	52.3	52.9	52.9
Manufacturing	13	48.5	50.5	50.6	51.1	51.0
Food	5	70.9	56.2	56.9	57.9	58.2
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	81.5	73.2	73.3	73.4	73.5
Chief Component Groups						
Vegetable Products	135	81.6	61.3	61.5	62.0	62.7
Animals and Their Products	76	78.0	72.6	72.6	72.1	71.4
Fibres, Textiles and Textile						
Products	85	67.7	65.7	65.7	65.8	65.8
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	78.2	76.3	76.3	76.5	76.5
Iron and Its Products	44	102.5	97.4	97.4	97.5	97.5
Non-Ferrous Metals and Their						
Products	18	70.2	70.0	69.3	69.5	69.9
Non-Metallic Minerals and Their						
Products	83	86.6	85.1	85.1	85.0	84.9
Chemicals and Allied Products	77	80.4	77.9	77.9	77.9	77.9
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	79.9	65.3	65.5	65.6	65.6

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued May 9, 1939)

Chief Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Chief, Success Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

Wholesale commodity markets continued predominantly buoyant, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index of Industrial Material Prices rose from 64.8 for the week ending April 28 to 65.0 for the week ending May 5. Price changes in the Stable group were small to move the index which remained at 87.8, but the Sensitive group advanced from 52.9 to 53.2, as both Manufacturing Materials and Food Materials showed strength. The Manufacturing Materials index advanced from 51.0 to 51.2, when increases in raw rubber, cottonseed oil, raw cotton, raw silk and tin proved of more consequence than declines in iron, lead, zinc and copper. The Food Materials index mounted from 58.2 to 58.6 as decreases in livestock failed to offset higher prices for grains and sugar.

Advances in General Wholesale Commodity Prices occurred over a wider range than in the preceding week and the index rose from 73.5 to 73.7. Vegetable Products, Animal Products, Textiles and Wood moved higher while Non-Ferrous Metals receded. Included in commodities to advance were grains, sugar, fresh meats, raw silk and Maritime spruce, while potatoes, livestock, eggs and copper declined.

Canadian Farm Products fell from 65.6 to 65.2. Field Products decreased from 56.2 to 56.0, when a reduction in potatoes outweighed an increase in grains, and Animal Products dropped from 81.2 to 80.7, due to declines in the quotations for livestock and eggs.

	No. of Series	1938					1939
		May	April	April	April	May	
		6	14	21	28	5	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	66.8	64.3	64.8	64.8	65.0	
Stable	12	92.7	87.8	87.8	87.8	87.8	
Sensitive	18	53.6	52.3	52.9	52.9	53.2	
Manufacturing	13	48.0	50.6	51.1	51.0	51.2	
Food	5	71.6	56.9	57.9	58.2	58.6	
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	81.0	73.3	73.4	73.5	73.7	
Chief Component Groups							
Vegetable Products	135	80.2	61.5	62.0	62.7	63.4	
Animals and Their Products	76	77.6	72.6	72.1	71.4	71.5	
I. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	67.7	65.7	65.8	65.8	65.9	
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	78.0	76.3	76.5	76.5	76.6	
Iron and Its Products	44	102.5	97.4	97.5	97.5	97.5	
Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	69.9	69.3	69.5	69.9	69.4	
II. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	86.6	85.1	85.0	84.9	84.9	
Chemicals and Allied Products	77	80.4	77.9	77.9	77.9	77.9	
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	78.5	65.5	65.6	65.6	65.2	

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued May 16, 1939)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.
Price \$1.00 per year	

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

The tone of Industrial Material Prices continued firm in the week ending May 12, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index rose to 65.5 from 65.0 for the week ending May 5. Movements of this index have been narrow for the greater part of the past year, and this week's level was the highest since last July. The Stable group was unchanged at 87.8, but the Sensitive group mounted from 53.2 to 53.8, as advances occurred in both the Manufacturing and the Food Material indexes. The former stepped up from 51.2 to 51.6, as a decline in copper failed to offset increases in raw rubber, rosin, raw cotton, wool, raw silk, lead and zinc, while the latter rose from 58.6 to 59.9, when a sharp reaction in raw sugar proved of less consequence than strength in grains and livestock.

The index for General Wholesale Commodity Prices stood at 73.7, unchanged from the previous week. Vegetable Products advanced, but Animal Products and Non-Ferrous Metals declined. Some of the more important commodities to show increases were grains, livestock, fresh meats, raw cotton and lead, while raw sugar, potatoes, milk products, cotton fabrics and copper receded.

Canadian Farm Products moved from 65.2 to 65.4. Field Products continued at 65.0, as gains in hay and straw were cancelled by a drop in onions, while Animal Products advanced from 80.7 to 81.1, when higher quotations for livestock, hides and wool outweighed a reduction in poultry.

	No. of Series	1938		1939		
		May	April	April	May	May
		13	21	28	5	12
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	66.9	64.8	64.8	65.0	65.5
Stable	12	92.7	87.8	87.8	87.8	87.8
Sensitive	18	53.7	52.9	52.9	53.2	53.8
Manufacturing	13	48.1	51.1	51.0	51.2	51.6
Food	5	71.9	57.9	58.2	58.6	59.9
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	80.8	73.4	73.5	73.7	73.7
Chief Component Groups						
Vegetable Products	135	79.8	62.0	62.7	63.4	63.6
Animals and Their Products	76	77.7	72.1	71.4	71.5	71.3
Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	67.7	65.8	65.8	65.9	65.9
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	78.0	76.5	76.5	76.6	76.6
Iron and Its Products	44	102.4	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.5
Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	69.6	69.5	69.9	69.4	69.3
Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	86.6	85.0	84.9	84.9	84.9
Chemicals and Allied Products	77	80.4	77.9	77.9	77.9	77.9
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	78.1	65.6	65.6	65.2	65.4

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued May 23, 1939)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

Wholesale commodity markets weakened in the week ending May 19 and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index of Industrial Material Prices fell from 65.5 for the week ending May 12 to 65.1. The index for the Stable group moved from 87.8 to 87.6, as reductions occurred in steel sheets and crude oil, while the Sensitive index dropped from 53.8 to 53.4, when decreases were shown in both component groups. The index for Manufacturing Materials slipped from 51.6 to 51.5, as declines in raw rubber, cottonseed oil, lead, zinc and copper outpointed increases in resin, raw cotton and raw silk. The Food Materials index broke from 59.9 to 58.6, because of weakness in wheat, oats, steers and hogs.

The index for General Wholesale Commodity Prices turned lower, as well, moving from 73.7 to 73.6. Textiles and Wood Products were moderately stronger, but the other six groups lost ground. Among the commodities to register gains were hides, raw cotton, raw silk and furniture, while grains, livestock, dairy products, steel sheets, coal and copper were marked down.

Canadian Farm Products receded from 65.4 to 65.2. Field Products remained at 56.0, but Animal Products sagged from 81.1 to 80.6, when reductions in livestock and eggs proved of more importance than a rise in hides.

	No. of Price Series	1938	1939			
		May 20	April 28	May 5	May 12	May 19
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	65.5	64.8	65.0	65.5	65.1
Stable	12	90.6	87.8	87.8	87.8	87.6
Sensitive	18	52.8	52.9	53.2	53.8	53.4
Manufacturing	13	46.7	51.0	51.2	51.6	51.5
Food	5	72.6	58.2	58.6	59.9	58.6
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	80.3	73.5	73.7	73.7	73.6
Chief Component Groups						
Vegetable Products	135	79.0	62.7	63.4	63.6	63.4
Animals and Their Products	76	77.7	71.4	71.5	71.3	71.0
Fibres, Textiles and Textile						
Products	85	67.7	65.8	65.9	65.9	66.3
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	77.1	76.5	76.6	76.6	76.8
Iron and Its Products	44	101.5	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.3
Non-Ferrous Metals and Their						
Products	18	68.0	69.9	69.4	69.3	69.0
Non-Metallic Minerals and Their						
Products	83	87.1	84.9	84.9	84.9	84.7
Chemicals and Allied Products	77	80.4	77.9	77.9	77.9	77.8
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	77.5	65.6	65.2	65.4	65.2

Published by Authority of the Hon. W. D. Euler, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued May 30, 1939)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index of Industrial Material Prices rose from 64.1 for the week ending May 19 to 65.6 for the week ending May 26. This was the highest point reached since last July and was 1.6 above the current year's low of 64.0 touched in the second week of January. The Stable group was unchanged at 87.6, but the Sensitive group, comprising Manufacturing and Food Materials, advanced from 53.4 to 54.1. Higher quotations for raw cotton, raw silk and the more important non-ferrous metals raised the index for Manufacturing Materials from 51.5 to 52.0, while the Food Materials group moved from 58.6 to 60.1, because of advances in wheat, raw sugar, steers and hogs.

The General Wholesale Commodity index, on the other hand, declined from 73.6 to 73.5. Reductions in Vegetable Products and Wood outweighed increases in Animal Products, Textiles and Non-Ferrous Metals. Among the more important commodities to move lower were flour, potatoes, eggs and pulp, while livestock, meats, raw wool and copper were buoyant.

Canadian Farm Products were easier, also, dipping from 65.2 to 65.1. Field products dropped from 56.0 to 55.7, due to reductions in grains, potatoes and hay, but Animal Products rose from 80.6 to 80.7 as higher quotations for livestock, hides, and wool proved of more importance than a decline in eggs.

	No. of Price Series	1939				
		May 27	May 5	May 12	May 19	May 26
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	64.9	65.0	65.5	65.1	65.6
Stable	12	90.6	87.8	87.8	87.6	87.6
Sensitive	18	52.0	53.2	53.8	53.4	54.1
Manufacturing	13	45.6	51.2	51.6	51.5	52.0
Food	5	73.3	58.6	59.9	58.6	60.1
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	80.3	73.7	73.7	73.6	73.5
Chief Component Groups						
Vegetable Products	135	79.0	63.4	63.6	63.4	62.7
Animals and Their Products	76	78.1	71.5	71.3	71.0	71.4
Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	67.5	65.9	65.9	66.3	66.4
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	77.1	76.6	76.6	76.8	76.7
Iron and Its Products	44	101.5	97.5	97.5	97.3	97.3
Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	66.7	69.4	69.3	69.0	69.4
Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.1	84.9	84.9	84.7	84.7
Chemicals and Allied Products	77	80.4	77.9	77.9	77.8	77.8
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	77.3	65.2	65.4	65.2	65.1

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Minister of Trade and CommerceDEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued June 6, 1939)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

During the week ending June 2, a reaction from the high of the preceding week occurred in Industrial Material prices which carried the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index from 65.6 to 65.2. No changes of consequence took place in the Stable group which remained at 87.6, but the Sensitive group declined from 54.1 to 53.6, as weakness was shown in both the Manufacturing and the Food Materials groups. The former receded from 52.0 to 51.8, when small advances in rubber and copper failed to offset reductions in cotton and raw silk, while the latter fell from 60.1 to 58.6, largely because of lower quotations for steers, hogs and raw sugar. For the past few weeks the market behavior of raw sugar has been erratic and price fluctuations have been unusually acute.

The index for General Wholesale Commodity prices remained at 73.5. Price changes were relatively few and were confined largely to the Vegetable and Animal groups. Increases were noted for fresh meats, butter and copper, while raw sugar, potatoes, livestock and raw silk were among the more important commodities to sell lower.

Canadian Farm Products dipped from 65.1 to 64.7. Weakness in potatoes and hay reduced the index for Field Products from 55.7 to 55.3, while Animal Products fell from 80.7 to 80.4 because of recessions in livestock, hides, poultry and wool.

		: 1938	:	1939		
	: No. of	:	:			
	: Price	: June	: May	: May	: May	: June
	: Series	: 3	: 12	: 19	: 26	: 2
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	65.0	65.5	65.1	65.6	65.2
Stable	12	90.6	87.8	87.6	87.6	87.6
Sensitive	18	52.2	53.8	53.4	54.1	53.6
Manufacturing	13	46.1	51.6	51.5	52.0	51.8
Food	5	72.4	59.9	58.6	60.1	58.6
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	80.3	73.7	73.6	73.5	73.5
Chief Component Groups						
Vegetable Products	135	79.2	63.6	63.4	62.7	62.4
Animals and Their Products	76	78.1	71.3	71.0	71.4	71.6
Fibres, Textiles and Textile						
Products	85	67.4	65.9	66.3	66.4	66.4
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	77.1	76.6	76.8	76.7	76.7
Iron and Its Products	44	101.5	97.5	97.3	97.3	97.3
Non-Ferrous Metals and Their						
Products	18	67.1	69.3	69.0	69.4	69.4
Non-Metallic Minerals and Their						
Products	83	87.1	84.9	84.7	84.7	84.7
Chemicals and Allied Products	77	80.3	77.9	77.8	77.8	77.8
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	77.4	65.4	65.2	65.1	64.7

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued June 13, 1939)

Chief Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Chief Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

Price changes in Industrial Materials lacked definite direction in the week ending June 9, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index remained unchanged at 65.2. The Sensitive index eased from 53.6 to 53.5, as a reduction in Food Materials outpointed an increase in Manufacturing Materials, but the Stable group continued at 87.6 for the fourth consecutive week. The index for Foods fell from 58.6 to 57.6, when a lower quotation for hogs failed to offset recessions in wheat, oats and steers, while Manufacturing Materials mounted from 51.8 to 52.0, as strength in rosin, cotton, wool and silk proved of more consequence than decreases in cottonseed oil, copper and tin.

The General Wholesale Commodity index declined from 73.5 to 73.3. This index has moved narrowly since last September, remaining within the limits of 1.7 points. Vegetable Products were lower, but modest increases took place in Animal Products and Textiles. Among the more important commodities to show weakness were grains, flour, livestock and eggs, while potatoes, butter, cheese and raw wool advanced.

Canadian Farm Products fell from 64.7 to 64.4. Field Products declined from 55.3 to 55.1, as a decrease in grains outweighed advances in potatoes and hay. Animal Products dropped from 80.4 to 79.9, when reductions in livestock, hides and poultry were of more importance than a rise in wool.

	No. of Price Series	1938					1939	
		June 10	May 19	May 26	June 2	June 9		
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	64.9	65.1	65.6	65.2	65.2		
Stable	12	90.6	87.6	87.6	87.6	87.6		
Sensitive	18	52.1	53.4	54.1	53.6	53.5		
Manufacturing	13	46.2	51.5	52.0	51.8	52.0		
Food	5	71.4	58.6	60.1	58.6	57.6		
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	80.3	73.6	73.5	73.5	73.3		
Chief Component Groups								
Vegetable Products	135	78.7	63.4	62.7	62.4	61.7		
Animals and Their Products	76	78.6	71.0	71.4	71.6	71.7		
Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	67.4	66.3	66.4	66.4	66.5		
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	77.1	76.8	76.7	76.7	76.7		
Iron and Its Products	44	101.5	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3		
Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	67.5	69.0	69.4	69.4	69.4		
Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.1	84.7	84.7	84.7	84.7		
Chemicals and Allied Products	77	80.3	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.8		
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	76.9	65.2	65.1	64.7	64.4		

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued June 20, 1939)

Minion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.
Price \$1.00 per year	

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

The index for Industrial Materials eased from 65.2 for the week of June 9 to 65.1 for the week ended June 16. The Stable group held steady at 87.6 but the Sensitive group dropped 1 point to 53.4. The food section remained unchanged at 57.6, losses for hogs and wheat being counterbalanced by gains for hogs. However, the manufacturing section declined from 52.0 to 51.9 owing chiefly to reductions in raw silk prices.

The General Wholesale Commodity index also moved lower, declining from 73.3 to 73.1 for the period under review. Reductions in wheat and potatoes were chiefly instrumental in changing the vegetable products index from 61.7 to 61.4. Animal products also eased from 71.7 to 71.2. A sharp seasonal drop occurred in sheep skins and all livestock except hogs moved downward along with fresh meats and eggs. Fibres fell from 66.5 to 66.4 due largely to easier quotations for raw silk and silk hosiery. A \$1.50 rise in the price of spruce deals 3"x6" advanced wood products from 76.7 to 76.8 while a drop of 10¢ per cwt. in electrolytic copper changed the non-ferrous index from 69.4 to 69.2. Iron and steel and non-metallies remained unchanged at 97.3 and 84.7 respectively, while chemicals ruled slightly easier at 77.7. The Canadian Farm Products index dropped from 64.4 to 62.9 because of considerable recessions in the price of hides and lesser losses for livestock, milk and eggs.

	No. of Series	1938		1939		
		June 17	May 26	June 2	June 9	June 16
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	65.0	65.6	65.2	65.2	65.1
Stable	12	90.0	87.6	87.6	87.6	87.6
Sensitive	18	52.3	54.1	53.6	53.5	53.4
Manufacturing	13	46.0	52.0	51.8	52.0	51.9
Food	5	73.8	60.1	58.6	57.6	57.6
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	80.2	73.5	73.5	73.3	73.1
Chief Component Groups						
Vegetable Products	135	79.4	62.7	62.4	61.7	61.4
Animals and Their Products	76	77.4	71.4	71.6	71.7	71.2
Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	67.1	66.4	66.4	66.5	66.4
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	76.7	76.7	76.7	76.7	76.8
Iron and Its Products	44	101.4	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3
Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	13	67.1	69.4	69.4	69.4	69.2
Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.1	84.7	84.7	84.7	84.7
Chemicals and Allied Products	77	80.1	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.7
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	76.9	65.1	64.7	64.4	62.9

Published by Authority of the Hon. W. D. Euler, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and CommerceDEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued June 27, 1939)

Chief Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Chief, Statistics Branch:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

A slight rise of 0.1 during the week of June 23 brought the index for Industrial Materials back to the early June level of 65.2. Grains for timber and scrap iron, advanced the Stable group from 87.6 to 88.3 between the weeks of June 16 and 23. The Sensitive group moved down from 53.4 to 53.3. Losses for wheat and oats proved more consequence than advances for steers and hogs and the Food series fell from 57.6 to 57.5. The Manufacturing series was also easier at 51.7 compared with 51.9 for previous week. Declines for cottonseed oil, raw silk and rosin more than offset gains for raw cotton and wool.

The general wholesale price index was also firm, advancing from 73.1 to 73.3 during the period June 16 to June 23. Of the eight component groups, five showed gains, one remained unchanged and one declined slightly. Vegetable Products rose from 61.4 to 61.8 due to a sharp rise of about 13 p.c. for potatoes and minor gains for hay and onions. Grains ruled easier. Animal Products and Fibres were unchanged at 71.2 and 66.4 respectively. Influenced by an advance of \$1.00 per M for fir timber, the Wood Products index mounted from 76.8 to 77.0. Iron moved up from 97.3 to 97.4 due to higher quotations for scrap steel, while a 1½ rise in the price of tin, changed the Non-Ferrous index from 69.2 to 69.3. Chemicals advanced from 77.7 to 77.8, but Non-Metallic Minerals fell from 84.7 to 84.6 owing to easier prices for American anthracite coal.

The Canadian Farm Products index was higher at 63.5 for the week of June 23 compared with 62.9 in the preceding week. The most noteworthy gains in this group were for potatoes, livestock other than lambs, and wool.

	No. of	1938	1939			
	Price	June	June	June	June	June
	Series:	24	2	9	16	23
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	66.4	65.2	65.2	65.1	65.2
Stable	12	90.0	87.6	87.6	87.6	88.3
Sensitive	18	54.2	53.6	53.5	53.4	53.3
Manufacturing	13	47.6	51.8	52.0	51.9	51.7
Food	5	76.3	58.6	57.6	57.6	57.5
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES.....	567	80.4	73.5	73.3	73.1	73.3
Chief Component Groups						
Vegetable Products	135	79.1	62.4	61.7	61.4	61.8
Animals and Their Products	76	78.2	71.6	71.7	71.2	71.2
Fibres, Textiles and Textile						
Products	85	67.3	66.4	66.5	66.4	66.4
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	76.7	76.7	76.7	76.8	77.0
Iron and Its Products	44	101.4	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.4
Non-Ferrous Metals and Their						
Products	18	69.1	69.4	69.4	69.2	69.3
Non-Metallic Minerals and Their						
Products	83	87.1	84.7	84.7	84.7	84.6
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	77	80.1	77.8	77.8	77.7	77.8
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	77.3	64.7	64.4	62.9	63.5

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued July 5, 1939)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S.(Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index of Industrial Material Prices rose from 65.2 for the week ending June 23 to 65.3 for the week ending June 30. The Stable group was unchanged at 88.3, but the Sensitive group advanced from 53.3 to 53.4, when an increase in Manufacturing Materials proved of more importance than a decline in Food Materials. Higher prices for cottonseed oil, copper and tin boosted the index for Manufacturing Materials from 51.7 to 52.1, while the index for Food Materials fell from 57.5 to 57.0, as increases in steers and hogs were outbalanced by lower prices for wheat, oats and raw sugar.

The General Wholesale Commodity Price index remained at 73.3, when recessions in Non-Ferrous Metals and Chemicals offset an advance in Animal Products. Among the more important commodities to move higher were vegetable oils, potatoes, livestock, eggs and copper, while grains, meats, sugar and silver declined.

Canadian Farm Products were buoyant, mounting from 63.5 to 64.2. Both Field and Animal Products displayed strength. The former rose from 55.9 to 56.5, when increases in potatoes and hay outweighed a reduction in grains and the latter advanced from 76.1 to 77.0, due to upward revisions in livestock, hides, milk and eggs.

	No. of	1938		1939		
	Price	July	June	June	June	June
	Series	1	9	16	23	30
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	66.7	65.2	65.1	65.2	65.3
Stable	12	90.0	87.6	87.6	88.3	88.3
Sensitive	18	54.6	53.5	53.4	53.3	53.4
Manufacturing	13	48.5	52.0	51.9	51.7	52.1
Food	5	75.0	57.6	57.6	57.5	57.0
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	79.9	73.3	73.1	73.3	73.3
Chief Component Groups						
Vegetable Products	135	77.4	61.7	61.4	61.8	61.8
Animals and Their Products	76	78.3	71.7	71.2	71.2	71.8
I. Fibres, Textiles and Textile						
Products	85	67.4	66.5	66.4	66.4	66.4
V. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	76.7	76.7	76.8	77.0	77.0
Iron and Its Products	44	101.3	97.3	97.3	97.4	97.4
Y. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their						
Products	18	69.5	69.4	69.2	69.3	68.9
VI. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their						
Products	83	87.1	84.7	84.7	84.6	84.6
VII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	80.1	77.8	77.7	77.8	77.6
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	75.0	64.4	62.9	63.5	64.2

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Minister of Trade and CommerceDEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued July 11, 1939)

Chief Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Chief, Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

Price changes in Industrial Materials were mixed in the week ending July 7, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index remained at the previous level of 65.3. The Stable index continued at 88.3, but the Sensitive index rose from 53.4 to 53.5. The increase in the Sensitive index was due to firmness in Manufacturing Materials, where moderate increases in rosin, raw cotton, raw silk, copper, zinc, and lead raised the index from 52.1 to 52.4. Food Materials, on the other hand, declined from 57.0 to 56.6, because of reductions in wheat, oats, steers and hogs.

The index for General Wholesale Commodity Prices eased from 73.3 to 73.2, when declines in Vegetable Products and Non-Ferrous Metals outweighed an increase in Wood. Sugar, meats, British Columbia lumber and copper were among the more outstanding commodities to advance, while grains, potatoes, livestock, eggs and silver moved lower.

Canadian Farm Products dropped from 64.2 to 63.5. Both the Field and Animal Products weakened, the former receding from 56.5 to 56.1 under pressure by grains and potatoes, and the latter falling from 77.0 to 75.9, as an increase in hides failed to offset declines in livestock, poultry, milk and eggs.

	No. of Price Series	1938 July 8	1938 June 16	1939 June 23	1939 June 30	1939 July 7
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	67.1	65.1	65.2	65.3	65.3
Stable	12	90.0	87.6	88.3	88.3	88.3
Sensitive	18	55.3	53.4	53.3	53.4	53.5
Manufacturing	13	49.7	51.9	51.7	52.1	52.4
Food	5	72.5	57.6	57.5	57.0	56.6
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	79.1	73.1	73.3	73.3	73.2
Chief Component Groups						
Vegetable Products	135	74.7	61.4	61.8	61.8	61.4
Animals and Their Products	76	78.6	71.2	71.2	71.8	71.8
Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	67.5	66.4	66.4	66.4	66.4
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	76.7	76.8	77.0	77.0	77.1
Iron and Its Products	44	100.8	97.3	97.4	97.4	97.4
Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	70.1	69.2	69.3	68.9	68.8
Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.1	84.7	84.6	84.6	84.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	77	80.1	77.7	77.8	77.6	77.6
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	72.2	62.9	63.5	64.2	63.5

Published by Authority of the Hon. W. D. Euler, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

Further weakness in Food Materials was responsible for reducing the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index of Industrial Material Prices from 65.3 for the week ending July 7 to 65.1 for the week ending July 14. The index for the Food group fell from 56.6 to 54.6 as grains and live-stock both declined. New crop conditions were reflected on grain markets, and the probability of a large World surplus of wheat appeared well established. Livestock prices were influenced to some extent by the seasonal reduction in meat consumption. The Sensitive index fell from 53.5 to 53.2, while the Stable group was unchanged at 88.3.

The index for General Wholesale Commodity Prices dropped from 73.2 to 72.8. Vegetable Products, Animals and Non-Ferrous Metals declined, but Textiles moved slightly higher. Among the more important commodities to recede were grains, potatoes, fresh meats, milk products and silver, while eggs, raw wool and copper advanced.

Canadian Farm Products fell from 63.5 to 63.1. Reductions in grains, potatoes and onions changed the index for Field Products from 56.1 to 55.5, while Animal Products remained at 75.9, when declines in livestock and milk were offset by increases in eggs and wool.

	No. of Price Series	1938					1939				
		July					June				
		15					23				
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	66.4	65.2	65.3	65.3	65.1					
Stable	12	88.5	88.3	88.3	88.3	88.3					
Sensitive	18	54.9	53.3	53.4	53.5	53.2					
Manufacturing	13	49.2	51.7	52.1	52.4	52.6					
Food	5	73.2	57.5	57.0	56.6	54.6					
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICE	567	79.2	73.3	73.3	73.2	72.8					
Chief Component Groups											
Vegetable Products	135	74.9	61.8	61.8	61.4	60.3					
Animals and Their Products.	76	78.9	71.2	71.8	71.8	71.4					
I. Fibres, Textiles and											
Textile Products	85	67.4	66.4	66.4	66.4	66.5					
Wood Wood Products and											
Paper	49	76.5	77.0	77.0	77.1	77.1					
Iron and Its Products	44	100.8	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4					
Non-Ferrous Metals and											
Their Products	18	70.4	69.3	68.9	68.8	68.5					
VI. Non-Metallic Minerals and											
Their Products	83	87.1	84.6	84.6	84.6	84.6					
VII. Chemicals and Allied											
Products	77	80.1	77.8	77.6	77.6	77.6					
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	72.5	63.5	64.2	63.5	63.1					

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued July 25, 1939)

Chief Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Chief, Statistics Branch:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index of Industrial Material Prices declined from 65.1 for the week ending July 14 to 65.0 for the week ending July 21. The Stable index remained unchanged at 88.3, but the Sensitive index, comprising Manufacturing and Food Materials, fell from 53.2 to 53.0, as advances in the former failed to offset recessions in the latter group. The Manufacturing Materials index rose from 52.6 to 52.8, when increases in rosin, rubber, hides and raw silk outpointed reductions in cotton and copper, but the Food Materials index dropped from 54.6 to 53.5, due mainly to weakness in grains and cattle. The Food Materials index has declined sharply in the last two months, falling from a peak of 65.6 for the week of May 26 to 53.5 for the week ending July 21.

The General Wholesale Commodity index was further reduced from 72.8 to 72.5, the lowest point touched since June 1936. Declines were fairly widespread and six of the eight main groups moved lower. Iron and Chemicals were unchanged. Among the more important commodities to recede were grains, livestock, furniture, copper and coal, while rubber, leather, raw silk and Maritime spruce advanced.

Canadian Farm Products dropped from 63.1 to 62.6. Reductions predominated in both the Field Products and Animal groups. Grains, potatoes, onions and hay sold lower to change the index for Field Products from 55.5 to 54.9, while the index for Animal Products fell from 75.9 to 75.6, as declines in livestock and milk outweighed advances in hides and eggs.

	No. of	1938	1939			
	Price	July	June	July	July	July
	Series	23	30	7	14	21
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	66.6	65.3	65.3	65.1	65.0
Stable	12	88.5	88.3	88.3	88.3	88.3
Sensitive	18	55.1	53.4	53.5	53.2	53.0
Manufacturing	13	50.0	52.1	52.4	52.6	52.8
Food	5	71.4	57.0	56.6	54.6	53.5
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES.....	567	78.6	73.3	73.2	72.8	72.5
Chief Component Groups						
Vegetable Products	135	74.7	61.8	61.4	60.3	59.6
Animals and Their Products	76	78.4	71.8	71.8	71.4	71.3
Fibres, Textiles and						
Textile Products	85	67.2	66.4	66.4	66.5	66.1
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	76.5	77.0	77.1	77.1	77.0
Iron and Its Products	44	97.8	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4
Non-Ferrous Metals and						
Their Products	15	70.3	68.9	68.8	68.5	68.4
Non-Metallic Minerals and						
Their Products	83	86.7	84.6	84.6	84.6	84.4
Chemicals and Allied						
Products	77	79.1	77.6	77.6	77.6	77.6
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	71.8	64.2	63.5	63.1	62.6

62-D-05

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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Minion Statistician:	R. F. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.
Price \$1.00 per year	

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

Weakness in Food Material prices was again responsible for reducing the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index of Industrial Material Prices, which fell from 65.0 for the week ending July 21 to 64.8 for the week ending July 28. Changes in the Stable group were too small to affect the index which remained at 88.3, but the Sensitive group declined from 53.0 to 52.7, as strength in Manufacturing Materials was more than offset by depreciation in Food Materials. The index for Manufacturing Materials rose from 52.8 to 53.0, largely due to increases in raw cotton, raw silk, lead, zinc and copper, while that for Food Materials receded from 53.5 to 51.9 as grains, raw sugar and hogs sold lower.

The General Wholesale Commodity index fell from 72.5 to 72.1. Reductions predominated in the Vegetable and Animal groups, but Textiles, Non-Ferrous Metals and Non-Metallic Minerals moved higher. Declines were noted in grains, raw rubber, potatoes and meats, while hides, raw cotton, copper and fuel oil were buoyant.

Canadian Farm Products dipped to 62.2, for a loss of 0.4 during the week. Field Products dropped from 54.9 to 53.8, owing to recessions in grains and potatoes, whereas Animal Products rose from 75.6 to 76.2, because of strength in eggs and hides.

	No. of Series	1938					1939				
		July					July				
		29	7	14	21	28	29	7	14	21	28
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	66.2	65.3	65.1	65.0	64.8					
Stable	12	88.5	88.3	88.3	88.3	88.3					
Sensitive	18	54.7	53.5	53.2	53.0	52.7					
Manufacturing	13	50.3	52.4	52.6	52.8	53.0					
Food	5	68.6	56.6	54.6	53.5	51.9					
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	78.0	73.2	72.8	72.5	72.1					
Chief Component Groups											
Vegetable Products	135	72.8	61.4	60.3	59.6	58.3					
Animals and Their Products	76	78.1	71.8	71.4	71.3	71.0					
Fibres, Textiles and											
Textile Products	85	67.2	66.4	66.5	66.1	66.2					
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	76.3	77.1	77.1	77.0	77.0					
Iron and Its Products	44	97.8	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4					
Non-Ferrous Metals and											
Their Products	18	70.8	68.8	68.5	68.4	68.7					
Non-Metallic Minerals and											
Their Products	83	86.7	84.6	84.6	84.4	84.7					
Chemicals and Allied Products	77	79.3	77.6	77.6	77.6	77.6					
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	69.8	63.5	63.1	62.6	62.2					

Published by Authority of the Hon. W. D. Euler, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued August 9, 1939.)

Chief Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Chief, Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

Industrial Material prices were more buoyant in the week ending August 4 than at any time in the past month, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index advanced to 64.8 for the week ending July 28 to 64.9. The Stable group was unchanged at 88.3, the Sensitive index rose from 52.7 to 52.8, as continued enhancement in Manufacturing Material values was supported by increases in Food Material prices. The index for the Stable group stepped up from 53.0 to 53.1 in the sixth week of advance, while that of the Sensitive group moved from 51.9 to 52.1, following a six weeks' period of sharply falling prices. Lead, copper and grains moved higher, while raw silk, raw sugar and livestock were included among these commodities to decline.

The General Wholesale Commodity index rose from 72.1 to 72.3. Vegetable Products and Non-Ferrous Metals showed strength, but reductions were more numerous in Animal Products. Price movements in the remaining five groups were not sufficient to change the indexes.

Canadian Farm Products remained at 62.2. Field Products mounted from 53.8 to 54.0, as increases in grains, potatoes and hay outweighed a reduction in onions, but Animal Products fell from 76.2 to 75.9, when a decrease in livestock proved of more importance than advances in hides and eggs.

	No. of	1938	1939			
	Price	Aug.	July	July	July	Aug.
	Series	5	14	21	28	4
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	65.4	65.1	65.0	64.8	64.9
Stable	12	88.5	88.3	88.3	88.3	88.3
Sensitive	18	53.6	53.2	53.0	52.7	52.8
Manufacturing	13	49.9	52.6	52.8	53.0	53.1
Food	5	64.7	54.6	53.5	51.9	52.1
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	77.2	72.8	72.5	72.1	72.3
of Component Groups						
Vegetable Products	135	70.5	60.3	59.6	58.3	58.9
Animals and Their Products	76	77.6	71.4	71.3	71.0	70.4
Fibres, Textiles and						
Textile Products	85	67.1	66.5	66.1	66.2	66.2
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	76.6	77.1	77.0	77.0	77.0
Iron and Its Products	44	97.8	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4
Non-Ferrous Metals and						
Their Products	18	70.7	68.5	68.4	68.7	69.3
Non-Metallic Minerals and						
Their Products	83	86.6	84.6	84.4	84.7	84.7
Chemicals and Allied Products	77	79.4	77.6	77.6	77.6	77.6
INDIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	66.7	63.1	62.6	62.2	62.2

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued August 15, 1939)

Minion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

The recent upturn in Industrial Material prices proved of short duration and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index declined from 64.9 for the week ending August 4 to 64.7 for the week ending August 11. Both the Manufacturing Material and the Food Material groups were lower, the former dropping from 53.1 to 52.9 and the latter falling from 52.1 to 51.9. The Stable group remained unchanged at 88.3. The Industrial Materials Price index has receded to slightly below the half-way mark between the low of 45.8 for February '33 and the high of 85.2 for March '37. The Stable group, as was to be expected, provided the greatest resistance to this decline, receding 12 p.c. from a high of 100.6 in May '37, while the Manufacturing Materials index dropped 52 p.c. and the Food Materials index fell 41 p.c. from their 1937 highs of 77.9 and 88.6 respectively.

The General Wholesale Commodity index decreased from 72.3 for the week ending August 4 to 72.1 for the week ending August 11. This compared with a low of 63.5 for February '33 and a high of 87.6 for July '37. At present levels Textiles and Chemicals are below their 1933 positions while Vegetable Products has shown the least opposition to the depressive forces of the past two years, declining from 95.5 for July '37 to 58.5 for the week under review. Much of this loss may be attributed to the sharp reduction in the grain index, which dropped from 102.5 to 38.0 in the same period.

Canadian Farm Products declined from 62.2 to 61.8 in the past week. Field Products weakened, moving from 54.0 to 53.6, while Animal Products decreased from 75.9 to 75.6.

	No. of	1938		1939		
	Price			Aug.	July	Aug.
	Series	Aug.	July	July	Aug.	Aug.
		12	21	28	4	11
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	64.8	65.0	64.8	64.9	64.7
Stable	12	88.5	88.3	88.3	88.3	88.3
Sensitive	18	52.9	53.0	52.7	52.8	52.6
Manufacturing	13	49.6	52.8	53.0	53.1	52.9
Food	5	62.9	53.5	51.9	52.1	51.9
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	76.6	72.5	72.1	72.3	72.1
Chief Component Groups						
Vegetable Products	135	69.1	59.6	58.3	58.9	58.5
Animals and Their Products	76	76.2	71.3	71.0	70.4	70.3
Fibres, Textiles and						
Textile Products	85	67.0	66.1	66.2	66.2	66.2
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	76.6	77.0	77.0	77.0	77.0
Iron and Its Products	44	97.7	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4
Non-Ferrous Metals and						
Their Products	18	70.3	68.4	68.7	69.8	69.7
Non-Metallic Minerals and						
Their Products	83	86.6	84.1	84.7	84.7	84.7
Chemicals and Allied Products	77	79.4	77.6	77.6	77.6	77.6
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	64.8	62.6	62.2	62.2	61.8

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	E. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

Following the reaction of the preceding week, Industrial Material prices hardened in the week ending August 18 and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index rose from 64.7 to 64.8. The Stable group was unchanged at 88.3, but slight increases occurred in both the Manufacturing and the Food Material groups. The former advanced from 52.9 to 53.0, largely because of firmer quotations for raw silk, copper and tin, while the latter moved from 51.9 to 52.0, when increases for oats, raw sugar and steers outpointed reduction in wheat. Subsequent to the sharp drop in Food Materials which terminated in the week ending July 28, the indexes for Manufacturing and Food Materials have been in proximity, with movements nearly parallel.

The General Wholesale Commodity index, on the contrary, fell from 72.1 to 71.9. Textiles and Non-Ferrous Metals were buoyant, but Vegetable Products, Wood and Non-Metallic Minerals moved lower. Included among the commodities to advance were fresh meats, silk fabrics and copper, while grains, potatoes, eggs and coal declined.

Canadian Farm Products decreased from 61.8 to 61.5. Field Products declined from 53.6 to 53.2, largely because of weakness in potatoes and onions, and Animal Products fell from 75.6 to 75.4, when a decline in eggs outweighed a rise in hides. Canadian Farm Products were fairly close to the levels of the corresponding period of 1938. Field Products decreased 0.8 while Animal Products showed a drop of 4.7 over the year.

		No. of	1938		1939	
		Price				
		Series	Aug. 19	July 28	Aug. 4	Aug. 11 : Aug. 18
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30		65.1	64.8	64.9	64.7 64.8
Stable	12		89.7	88.3	88.3	88.3 88.3
Sensitive	18		52.6	52.7	52.8	52.6 52.7
Manufacturing	13		49.4	53.0	53.1	52.9 53.0
Food	5		62.3	51.9	52.1	51.9 52.0
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567		75.8	72.1	72.3	72.1 71.9
Chief Component Groups						
I. Vegetable Products	135		66.1	58.3	58.9	58.5 57.8
II. Animals and Their Products	76		76.2	71.0	70.4	70.3 70.3
III. Fibres, Textiles and						
Textile Products	85		67.1	66.2	66.2	66.2 66.4
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49		77.3	77.0	77.0	77.0 76.9
V. Iron and Its Products	44		98.0	97.4	97.4	97.4 97.4
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and						
Their Products	13		69.4	68.7	69.8	69.7 69.9
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and						
Their Products	83		86.7	81.7	84.7	84.7 84.5
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77		79.3	77.6	77.6	77.6 77.6
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70		63.8	62.2	62.2	61.8 61.5

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS -CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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Dominion Statistician: R.H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch: Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician: H.F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index of Industrial Material Prices rose from 64.8 for the week ending August 18 to 65.1 for the week ending August 25. The Stable index reached its highest level since last November, when firmer quotations for British Columbia forest products raised it from 88.3 to 88.7, and the Sensitive index advanced from 52.7 to 53.0, as a moderate decline in Manufacturing Materials failed to offset an increase in Food Materials. The former moved from 53.0 to 52.6, when rosin, resins, raw silk and copper declined, but the latter stepped up from 52.0 to 52.9, due to firmer quotations for grains, steers and hogs.

The General Wholesale Commodity index advanced from 71.9 to 72.7. Animal Products declined, but Vegetable Products, Textiles, Wood, Non-Ferrous Metals and Non-Metallic Minerals moved higher. Included in the most important commodities to show advances were grains, milk, raw cotton and copper, while raw sugar, butter, raw silk and coal weakened.

Canadian Farm Products mounted from 61.5 to 61.8. Field Products moved from 53.2 to 53.4, when a rise in grains proved of more importance than recessions in potatoes, onions, hay and straw, and Animal Products rose from 75.4 to 75.9, as advances in milk and eggs outweighed decreases in livestock and hides.

	No. of Price Series	1938					1939				
		Aug. 26	Aug. 4	Aug. 11	Aug. 18	Aug. 25	Aug. 26	Aug. 4	Aug. 11	Aug. 18	Aug. 25
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	64.7	64.9	64.7	64.8	65.1					
Stable	12	89.3	88.3	88.3	88.3	88.7					
Sensitive	18	52.2	52.8	52.6	52.7	53.0					
Manufacturing	13	49.6	53.1	52.9	53.0	52.6					
Food	5	60.0	52.1	51.9	52.0	53.9					
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES.	567	75.1	72.3	72.1	71.9	72.7					
Chief Component Groups											
Vegetable Products	135	64.3	58.9	58.5	57.8	59.7					
Animals and Their Products ..	76	75.6	70.4	70.3	70.3	70.1					
Fibres, Textiles and											
Textile Products	85	67.0	66.2	66.2	66.4	66.5					
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	77.1	77.0	77.0	76.9	78.3					
Iron and Its Products	44	98.0	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4					
Non-Ferrous Metals and											
Their Products	18	70.0	69.8	69.7	69.9	70.4					
Non-Metallic Minerals and											
Their Products	83	86.7	84.7	84.7	84.5	84.6					
Chemicals and Allied Products	77	79.3	77.6	77.6	77.6	77.6					
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	63.2	62.2	61.8	61.5	61.8					

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

One immediate effect of the war in Europe was to stimulate the purchase of commodities and increase their prices. Though after the initial outburst of buying markets tended to be somewhat easier, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' indexes of Industrial Material Prices indicate higher price levels for the week ending September 8th as compared with the previous week. The figures were 70.5 and 65.1 respectively. For Stable commodities the index was practically unchanged, being 88.4 as compared with 88.5, but the index for Sensitive commodities rose from 53.0 to 60.6. Manufacturers' prices rose from 52.9 to 58.6, the principal increases being for hides, textiles and non-ferrous metals, while the food group rose from 53.3 to 66.4 due largely to increases in the prices of grains, livestock and raw sugar.

Compared with the index for industrial materials the general index of commodities sold at wholesale rose much more moderately, being 75.9 for the week ending September 8th and 72.8 for the previous week. Canadian Farm Products rose from 61.5 to 64.4. In this index Field Products were up from 53.4 to 56.2 while Animal Products increased from 75.1 to 78.2 due to the influence of higher levels for livestock, hides and wool.

	No. of	1938		1939		
	Price					
	Series	Sept.	Aug.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.
		9	18	25	1	8
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	63.8	64.8	65.1	65.1	70.5
Stable	12	89.3	88.3	88.7	88.5	88.4
Sensitive	18	51.0	52.7	53.0	53.0	60.6
Manufacturing	13	49.4	53.0	52.6	52.9	58.6
Food	5	55.8	52.0	53.9	53.3	66.4
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	74.0	71.9	72.7	72.8	75.9
of Component Groups						
Vegetable Products	135	60.5	57.8	59.7	60.2	68.6
Animals and Their Products	76	75.8	70.3	70.1	70.0	71.9
Fibres, Textiles and Textile						
Products	85	66.7	66.4	66.5	66.5	67.0
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	77.1	76.9	78.3	78.3	78.2
Iron and Its Products	44	97.9	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.5
Non-Ferrous Metals and Their						
Products	18	70.2	69.9	70.4	70.6	73.8
Non-Metallic Minerals and						
Their Products	83	86.7	84.5	84.6	84.3	84.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	77	79.3	77.6	77.6	77.6	77.7
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	63.0	61.5	61.8	61.5	64.4

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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Chief Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Chief, Statistics Branch:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

Commodity values continued to advance during the week ending September 15, Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index of Industrial Material prices rising to 74.5, from 70.5 for the preceding week. Due to higher premiums on the United States dollar there was an advance in Mesabi iron ore, which raised the index for the Stable group from 84 to 89.2. Manufacturing Materials mounted from 58.6 to 64.0, largely due to increases in raw rubber, hides, raw cotton, raw silk and hemp, while Food Materials rose from 66.4 to 71.7 chiefly because of advances in raw sugar, steers and hogs.

The General Wholesale Commodity index changed from 75.9 to 77.4. Of the light major groups included in the index, all but Iron registered advances. Included among the more important commodities to advance were flour and milled products, livestock, dairy products, raw cotton, tanning materials and non-ferrous metals, while grains, potatoes and coke were slightly lower.

Canadian Farm Products were up from 64.4 to 64.8. Lower quotations for grains and potatoes decreased the index for Field Products from 56.2 to 54.0, but Animal Products rose from 78.2 to 83.0 because of strength in livestock, hides and eggs.

	No. of	1938		1939		
	Price	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.
	Series	16	25	1	8	15
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	64.4	65.1	65.1	70.5	74.5
Stable	12	90.0	88.7	88.5	88.4	89.2
Sensitive	18	51.6	53.0	53.0	60.6	66.1
Manufacturing	13	49.9	52.6	52.9	58.6	64.0
Food	5	56.7	53.9	53.3	66.4	71.7
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	74.5	72.7	72.8	75.9	77.4
Chief Component Groups						
Vegetable Products	135	61.5	59.7	60.2	68.6	69.0
Animals and Their Products	76	76.5	70.1	70.0	71.9	77.1
Fibres, Textiles and Textile						
Products	85	66.7	66.5	66.5	67.0	67.5
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	77.2	78.3	78.3	78.2	81.3
Iron and Its Products	44	97.9	97.4	97.4	97.5	97.5
Non-Ferrous Metals and Their						
Products	18	71.2	70.4	70.6	73.8	74.4
Non-Metallic Minerals and						
Their Products	83	87.0	84.6	84.3	84.3	84.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	77	79.4	77.6	77.6	77.7	78.2
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	63.9	61.8	61.5	64.4	64.8

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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.
Price \$1.00 per year	

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

A reaction in several basic food prices depressed the Industrial Material price index during the week of September 22 from 74.5 to 73.3 despite continuing firmness in manufacturing materials. Food Materials moved from 71.7 to 63.6. Wheat was fractionally higher, but raw sugar, oats and livestock weakened. A sharp recession in raw sugar allowed the announcement of **Great Britain's** undertaking to supply Canada's needs at cost. The Stable commodity price group higher quotations for scrap iron and structural shapes boosted the index from 89.2 to 90.0, while Manufacturing Materials rose from 64.0 to 64.1, as increases in raw silk and hemp outpointed declines in raw rubber, cottonseed oil and raw cotton.

The General Wholesale Commodity index, on the contrary, continued to advance, mounting from 77.4 to 77.9. Except in the Vegetable group, increases were quite general. Among the more important commodities to move higher were leather, meats, cloth, pig iron and fuel, while flour and milled products, raw sugar, livestock and raw cotton declined.

Canadian Farm Products mounted from 64.8 to 65.4. Field Products rose from 54.6 to 54.6, and Animal Products advanced from 83.0 to 83.4.

	No. of Price Series	1938	1939			
		Sept. 23	Sept. 1	Sept. 8	Sept. 15	Sept. 22
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	63.9	65.1	70.5	74.5	73.3
Stable	12	90.0	88.5	88.4	89.2	90.0
Sensitive	18	51.0	53.0	60.6	66.1	64.0
Manufacturing	13	49.7	52.9	58.6	64.0	64.1
Food	5	54.9	53.3	66.4	71.7	63.6
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	74.4	72.8	75.9	77.4	77.9
Chief Component Groups						
Vegetable Products	135	61.6	60.2	68.6	69.0	68.5
Animals and Their Products	76	75.8	70.0	71.9	77.1	78.5
Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	66.7	66.5	67.0	67.5	69.6
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	77.0	78.3	78.2	81.3	81.4
Iron and Its Products	44	98.2	97.4	97.5	97.5	98.7
Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	70.7	70.6	73.8	74.4	74.7
Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.0	84.3	84.3	84.4	84.8
Chemicals and Allied Products	77	79.4	77.6	77.7	78.2	80.2
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	63.4	61.5	64.4	64.8	65.4

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Chief, Statistics:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.
Price \$1.00 per year	

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

After a slight check in the preceding week, Industrial Material prices strengthened during the week ending September 29, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index rose to 74.7, from 73.3 for the week ending September 22. Stable and Manufacturing Materials continued to rise, the former moving from 90.0 to 90.8, while the latter mounted from 64.1 to 66.9. Food Materials, however, declined still further, and the index dropped from 63.6 to 62.5. This compared with 52.0 for the week of August 18 and a peak of 71.7 the week of September 15. Some of the more important commodities to advance were wheat, rosin, raw cotton and steel sheets, but grains, raw rubber and copper weakened.

The General Wholesale Commodity index remained at 77.9. Reductions predominated in Vegetable Products and Non-Ferrous Metals while Animal Products, Textiles, Wood, Iron and Chemicals moved higher.

Canadian Farm Products declined from 65.4 to 64.5. Field Products decreased from 54.6 to 52.9, largely due to recessions in grains, whereas Animal Products rose from 83.8 to 84.5 when increases in livestock, hides and milk outweighed a drop in egg prices.

	No. of	1938	1939			
	Price					
	Series	Sept. 30	Sept. 8	Sept. 15	Sept. 22	Sept. 29
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	64.4	70.5	74.5	73.3	74.7
Stable	12	90.0	88.4	89.2	90.0	90.8
Sensitive	18	51.5	60.6	66.1	64.0	65.6
Manufacturing	13	50.2	58.6	64.0	64.1	66.9
Food	5	55.6	66.4	71.7	63.6	62.5
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	74.5	75.9	77.4	77.9	77.9
of Component Groups						
Vegetable Products	135	62.1	68.6	69.0	68.5	67.7
Animals and Their Products	76	75.3	71.9	77.1	78.5	78.6
Fibres, Textiles and Textile						
Products	85	66.7	67.0	67.5	69.6	70.3
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	77.0	78.2	81.3	81.4	81.5
Iron and Its Products	44	98.2	97.5	97.5	98.7	99.5
Non-Ferrous Metals and Their						
Products	18	71.3	73.8	74.4	74.7	74.6
Non-Metallic Minerals and						
Their Products	83	86.9	84.3	84.4	84.8	84.8
Chemicals and Allied Products	77	79.4	77.7	78.2	80.2	80.7
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	63.7	64.4	64.8	65.4	64.5

Published by Authority of the Hon. W. D. Euler, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued October 10, 1939)

Chief Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Chief, Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939
(1926=100)

Industrial Material prices continued upward from 115.2 to 117.1 between the weeks ending September 29 and October 6. This index is now being issued on the base August 1939=100 for purposes of pre-war comparisons. Although both the Stable and Food groups were slightly lower, increased quotations for Manufacturing Materials proved sufficient to cause a rise of 1.9 in the Composite index. Chief among the commodities to show increases were cottonseed oil, raw wool, hemp and zinc, while grains, livestock, raw silk and crude oil moved lower.

The index for Industrial Material Prices, on the base 1926=100, advanced from 76.7 to 76.1. This compared with a peak of 85.2 for March 1937. The change in the weighted index of General Wholesale Commodities was much less, from 77.9 to 78.0. This compared with a high of 87.6 in July 1937. Of the eight groups included in the index, Textiles, Iron and Chemicals advanced, while Animals Products moved lower.

Canadian Farm Products receded from 64.5 to 63.6. Field Products fell from 52.9 to 51.6 largely due to decreases in grains and potatoes, while Animal Products remained at 83.8 as reductions in livestock and hides were offset by advances in eggs and wool.

	No. of Price Series	1938			1939		
		1938			1939		
		Oct. 7	Last Week Sept. 29	This Week Oct. 6	Oct. 7	Last Week Sept. 29	This Week Oct. 6
		(1926=100)			(August 1939=100)		
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	64.5	74.7	76.1	99.6	115.2	117.1
Stable	12	90.0	90.8	90.7	101.7	102.7	102.6
Sensitive	18	51.7	65.6	67.7	98.2	124.4	128.1
Manufacturing	13	51.2	66.9	70.2	96.4	126.6	132.8
Food	5	53.4	62.5	61.4	103.3	118.8	116.6
		1938			1939		
		Oct. 7	Sept. 15	Sept. 22	Sept. 29	Oct. 6	
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES.	567	74.2	77.4	77.9	77.9	78.0	
Chief Component Groups							
I. Vegetable Products	135	60.9	69.0	68.5	67.7	67.7	
II. Animals and Their Products ...	76	75.1	77.1	78.5	78.6	78.5	
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	66.9	67.5	69.6	70.3	71.4	
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper.	49	77.1	81.3	81.4	81.5	81.5	
V. Iron and Its Products	44	98.2	97.5	98.7	99.5	99.6	
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	72.0	74.4	74.7	74.6	74.6	
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	86.9	84.4	84.8	84.8	84.8	
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	79.4	78.2	80.2	80.7	80.8	
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	63.5	64.8	65.4	64.5	63.6	

A NEW BASE PERIOD FOR THE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX NUMBER OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS

The pronounced fluctuations in commodity markets since the outbreak of war have been in sharp contrast to their quiet behaviour for several months preceding. In order to appreciate the extent of these fluctuations relative to pre-war levels, the Bureau's index number of industrial material prices is to be published on the base August 1939 until further notice. Index numbers on the new base will show the percentage relationship of prices each week to average price levels existing in August 1939, a month in which markets were unusually steady.

Industrial Material wholesale price index numbers on the base 1926=100 will also be published as formerly in order that the behaviour of industrial material prices may be compared directly with the general movements of wholesale prices which have been computed in relation to 1926 averages. Industrial Material prices frequently indicate a change in wholesale price levels some weeks before it is reflected in the Bureau's general wholesale index series.

REVIEW OF WHOLESALE PRICE MOVEMENTS DURING SEPTEMBER 1939

Commodity groups have shown considerable differences in price behaviour since the outbreak of war. One large and important group of items derived from iron and the non-metallic minerals has been affected comparatively little as yet. Price movements in this section are represented by the Bureau's index of Stable Industrial commodities which advanced 2.7 p.c. during September. In another broad group of basic commodities including grains, livestock, textiles, rubber, and non-ferrous metals, price increases have been very sharp, particularly in the first two weeks of September. This was reflected in a rise of 25.1 p.c. for Sensitive Industrial Material prices (foods and manufacturing materials) from September 1 to 15. However, some part of this increase was due to a temporary shortage of raw sugar stocks which has been relieved. The easier sugar situation and weaker grain prices dampened the upward movement in basic commodities during the latter half of the month, and the Sensitive Industrial Material index recorded a net advance of only 24.4 p.c. for September. The Food index dropped back from its mid-September level of 136.3 to 118.8. Manufacturing Materials, on the other hand, continued gradually upward from a mid-month level of 121.1 to 126.6 at the end of September.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES
(August 1939=100)

	1 9 3 9				
	Sept.8	Sept.15	Sept.22	Sept.29	Oct.6
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	108.6	114.8	113.0	115.2	117.1
Stable	100.0	100.9	101.7	102.7	102.6
Sensitive	114.8	125.1	121.2	124.4	128.1
Manufacturing	110.8	121.1	121.3	126.6	132.8
Food	126.1	136.3	120.8	118.8	116.6

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued October 17, 1939)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S.(Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939.

Industrial Material Prices, on the base August 1939=100, reacted moderately in the week ending October 13, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index fell from 117.1 for the week ending October 6 to 116.4. The Stable group was unchanged at 102.6, but both Manufacturing and Food Materials moved lower. The former declined from 132.8 to 131.5, and the latter receded from 116.6 to 115.0. Wheat, raw rubber and raw silk were slightly higher, but steers, hogs and rosin weakened. Industrial Material Prices, on the base 1926=100, dropped from 76.1 to 75.5.

The General Wholesale Commodity index, however, remained at 78.0. Advances predominated in Wood and Non-Ferrous Metals, while declines were of more weight in Animal Products and Non-Metallic Minerals. Higher quotations obtained for canned goods, eggs, raw wool, British Columbia forest products and silver, while grains were barely firm. Livestock values were off somewhat, and prices for flour and milled products, coffee and potatoes moved narrowly lower.

Canadian Farm Products was unchanged at 63.6. Field Products rose from 51.6 to 51.9 but Animal Products fell from 83.8 to 83.2.

	No. of Price Series	1938			1939		
		(1926=100)			(August 1939=100)		
		Oct. 14	Oct. 6	Oct. 13	Oct. 14	Oct. 6	Oct. 13
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	64.7	76.1	75.5	100.0	117.1	116.4
Stable	12	89.4	90.7	90.7	101.1	102.6	102.6
Sensitive	18	52.2	67.7	66.9	99.3	128.1	126.7
Manufacturing	13	51.7	70.2	69.5	97.4	132.8	131.5
Food	5	53.7	61.4	60.5	104.5	116.6	115.0

	No. of Price Series	1938			1939		
		(1926=100)			(1926=100)		
		Oct. 14	Sept. 22	Sept. 29	Oct. 6	Oct. 13	
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES.	567	74.3	77.9	77.9	78.0	78.0	
Chief Component Groups							
I. Vegetable Products	135	61.2	68.5	67.7	67.7	67.7	
II. Animals and Their Products ...	76	74.9	78.5	78.6	78.5	78.3	
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	66.7	69.6	70.3	71.4	71.4	
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper.	49	77.1	81.4	81.5	81.5	81.6	
V. Iron and Its Products	44	98.2	98.7	99.5	99.6	99.6	
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	73.6	74.7	74.6	74.6	74.9	
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	86.9	84.8	84.8	84.8	84.7	
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	79.4	80.2	80.7	80.8	80.8	
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	63.9	65.4	64.5	63.6	63.6	

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939.

The Industrial Materials index, on the base August 1939=100, advanced from 116.4 to 117.8 for the week ending October 20, thus more than recovering the loss of the previous week. The Stable group, bolstered by increases in spruce lumber, pulp and steel sheets, mounted from 102.6 to 104.3, while the Sensitive group moved from 126.7 to 127.6, as both Manufacturing and Food Materials displayed strength. The former rose from 131.5 to 131.7, largely due to firmness in resin and raw silk, and the latter stepped up from 115.0 to 117.6 on increases in wheat, oats and livestock. The Industrial Materials index, on the base 1926=100, advanced from 75.5 to 76.4.

The General Wholesale Commodity index rose from 78.0 to 79.0. Price changes were almost entirely upward and advances were made by all groups except Non-Ferrous Metals. Among the more important commodities to move higher were rice, leather, livestock, silk, British Columbia fir, scrap iron and coal, while grains, fresh meats and tin declined.

Canadian Farm Products advanced from 63.6 to 64.7. Declines in grains and potatoes reduced the index for Field Products from 51.9 to 51.8, but Animal Products climbed from 83.2 to 86.4 as increases occurred in livestock, milk and eggs.

		: 1938 :	1939	: 1938 :	1939		
	:No. of :	:	:	:	:		
	:Price :	Oct. 21:	Oct. 13:	Oct. 20:	Oct. 21:		
	:Series :	:	:	:	:		
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)			
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	64.0	75.5	76.4	99.1	116.4	117.8
Stable	12	89.0	90.7	92.2	100.7	102.6	104.3
Sensitive	18	51.4	66.9	67.4	98.0	126.7	127.6
Manufacturing	13	51.4	69.5	69.7	96.7	131.5	131.7
Food	5	51.7	60.5	61.9	101.3	115.0	117.6
	:No. of :	1938 :	1939				
	:Price :						
	:Series :	Oct. 21:	Sept. 29:	Oct. 6:	Oct. 13:	Oct. 20	
		(1926=100)					
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES.	567	74.0	77.9	78.0	78.0	79.0	
Chief Component Groups							
I. Vegetable Products	135	60.7	67.7	67.7	67.7	68.0	
II. Animals and Their Products ...	76	74.3	78.6	78.5	78.3	79.8	
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile							
Products	85	66.4	70.3	71.4	71.4	72.8	
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper.	49	77.2	81.5	81.5	81.6	83.9	
V. Iron and Its Products	44	98.1	99.5	99.6	99.6	100.5	
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their							
Products	18	73.2	74.6	74.6	74.9	74.9	
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and							
Their Products	83	86.5	84.8	84.8	84.7	85.3	
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products.	77	79.4	80.7	80.8	80.8	81.7	
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	63.7	64.5	63.6	63.6	64.7	

Published by Authority of the Hon. W. D. Euler, M.P.,
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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued October 31, 1939)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939.

Industrial Material Prices, on the base August 1939=100, continued to rise during the week ending October 27 and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index moved to 118.1 from 117.8 for the week ending October 20. The Stable group was unchanged at 104.3, but the Sensitive group advanced from 127.6 to 128.2, as an increase in Manufacturing Materials outweighed a reduction in Food Materials. The index for the former rose from 131.7 to 133.0, whereas that for the latter fell from 117.6 to 116.6. Among the commodities to move higher were steers, raw rubber, rosin, raw silk and hemp while wheat, oats and hogs declined. Industrial Material Prices, on the base 1926=100, advanced from 76.4 to 76.6.

General Wholesale Commodity Prices remained at 79.0, when increases in Textiles, Wood, Iron and Non-Metallic Minerals were offset by reductions in Vegetable Products, Animals and Non-Ferrous Metals. This level approximated that of the second week in July 1938.

Canadian Farm Products fell from 64.7 to 64.4. Field Products dropped from 51.8 to 51.1 under pressure by grains and potatoes, while Animal Products rose from 86.4 to 86.6, when advances in livestock, hides and milk outweighed decreases in eggs and raw wool.

	No. of	1938	1939	1938	1939
	Price	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.
	Series	28	20	27	28
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	64.1	76.4	76.6	99.1
Stable	12	89.0	92.2	92.2	100.7
Sensitive	18	51.5	67.4	67.8	98.1
Manufacturing	13	51.9	69.7	70.4	97.7
Food	5	51.0	61.9	61.4	99.2
					117.8
					118.8
					104.3
					128.2
					133.0
					116.6

	No. of	1938	1939	1938	1939
	Price	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.
	Series	28	6	13	20
		(1926=100)			
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES..	567	73.9	78.0	78.0	79.0
Chief Component Groups					
I. Vegetable Products	135	60.4	67.7	67.7	68.0
II. Animals and Their Products ...	76	74.1	78.5	78.3	79.8
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile					
Products	85	66.6	71.4	71.4	72.8
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper.	49	77.2	81.5	81.6	83.9
V. Iron and Its Products	44	98.1	99.6	99.6	100.5
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their					
Products	18	73.8	74.6	74.9	74.9
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and					
Their Products	83	86.3	84.8	84.7	85.3
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products.	77	79.5	80.8	80.8	81.7
IX. CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	63.8	63.6	63.6	64.7
					64.4

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Minister of Trade and CommerceDEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938 - 1939.

A slight reaction in Industrial Material prices depressed the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index, on the base August 1939=100, from 118.1 for the week ending October 27 to 117.9 for the week ending November 3. Weakness in Food Materials was again responsible for the decline, the food index falling from 116.6 to 115.0 as quotations for wheat, oats, steers and bacon hogs softened. Manufacturing Materials were firm, rising 0.1 to 104.3, while the Stable group was unchanged at 104.3. On the base 1926=100, the Industrial Material index eased from 76.6 to 76.5. During the first two weeks of September the advance in Food Materials exceeded that of Manufacturing Materials but subsequently the latter group continued irregularly upward while Food Materials reacted sharply. The net increase in Food Materials from September 1 to November 3 has been 13.5 p.c., whereas the advance of Manufacturing Materials has netted 33 p.c. during the same interval.

The General Wholesale Commodity Price index stood at 79.0 for the third successive week. Vegetable Products were steady, recessions cancelling increases, but Animal Products and Textiles rose while Non-Ferrous Metals moved down. Chief among the commodities to display strength were vegetable oils, cheese, raw silk, raw wool and tin, while grains, potatoes, livestock, raw cotton and silver declined.

Canadian Farm Products fell from 64.4 to 64.0. Field Products dipped from 50.6 to 50.1, and Animal Products moved from 86.6 to 86.5. Indexes for the corresponding week of last year were 64.1, 53.7 and 81.6 respectively.

	No. of	1938	1939	1938	1939		
	Price	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Oct.		
	Series	4	27	3	27		
			(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)		
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	63.8	76.6	76.5	98.6	118.1	117.9
Stable	12	89.1	92.2	92.2	100.7	104.3	104.3
Sensitive	18	51.2	67.8	67.5	97.2	128.2	127.7
Manufacturing	13	51.1	70.4	70.4	96.3	133.0	133.1
Food	5	51.5	61.4	60.5	99.7	116.6	115.0

	No. of	1938	1939	1938	1939
	Price	Nov.	Oct.	Oct.	Nov.
	Series	4	13	20	27
			(1926=100)		
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	73.6	78.0	79.0	79.0
Chief Component Groups					
Vegetable Products	135	59.6	67.7	68.0	67.4
Animals and Their Products	76	73.9	78.3	79.8	79.6
I. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	66.4	71.4	72.8	73.7
Wood, Wood Products and Paper ..	49	77.2	81.6	83.9	84.2
Iron and Its Products	44	98.1	99.6	100.5	100.6
Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	72.9	74.9	74.9	74.7
I. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	86.4	84.7	85.3	86.2
II. Chemicals and Allied Products ..	77	79.5	80.8	81.7	81.7
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	64.1	63.6	64.7	64.4

1888

1889

1890

1891

1892

1893

1894

1895

1896

1897

1898

1899

1900

1901

1902

1903

1904

1905

1906

1907

1908

1909

1910

1911

1912

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.
Price \$1.00 per year	

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939.

Industrial Material prices drifted lower during the week ending November 10, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index, on the base August 1939=100, declined from 117.9 for the week ending November 3 to 117.7. The Stable group remained unchanged at 104.3, but both Manufacturing and Food Materials were easier. The former decreased from 133.1 to 132.7, when lower quotations for raw rubber, linseed oil, raw silk and Manila hemp proved of more consequence than advances in raw cotton and raw wool. Food materials fell from 115.0 to 114.8, as a small increase in wheat failed to offset reductions in oats, steers and hogs.

The General Wholesale Commodity index increased from 79.0 to 79.1, after standing at 79.0 for the preceding three weeks. Vegetable Products, Textiles and Chemicals were buoyant, but Animal Products receded. Included among the commodities to show strength were grains, potatoes, silk fabrics, raw wool and tanning materials, while fresh meats, lard, raw silk and tin moved lower.

Canadian Farm Products mounted from 64.0 to 64.1. Field Products advanced from 50.6 to 50.7, but Animal Products declined from 86.5 to 86.4.

		:No. of: 1938 :		1939 :		: 1938 :		1939	
		:Price : Nov. :		Nov. :		: Nov. :		Nov. :	
		:Series: 11 :		3 :		: 10 :		11 :	
				(1926=100)				(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	64.0	76.5	76.4	98.8	117.9	117.7		
Stable	12	88.9	92.2	92.2	100.7	104.3	104.3		
Sensitive	18	51.5	67.5	67.3	97.5	127.7	127.5		
Manufacturing	13	51.4	70.4	70.2	96.9	133.1	132.7		
Food.....	5	51.6	60.5	60.4	99.3	115.0	114.8		

		:No. of: :		1938 :		1939	
		:Price :					
		:Series: :		Nov. :		Oct. :	
				Nov. :		Oct. :	
				11 :		20 :	
						27 :	
						3 :	
						10	
				(1926=100)			
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES...	567	73.5	79.0	79.0	79.0	79.1	
Chief Component Groups							
Vegetable Products	135	59.6	68.0	67.4	67.4	67.5	
Animals and Their Products...	76	73.6	79.8	79.6	79.9	79.5	
I. Fibres, Textiles and Textile							
Products.....	85	66.5	72.8	73.7	74.0	74.7	
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	77.2	83.9	84.2	84.2	84.2	
Iron and Its Products.....	44	98.1	100.5	100.6	100.6	100.6	
Non-Ferrous Metals and Their							
Products	18	73.3	74.9	74.7	74.5	74.5	
II. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their							
Products.....	83	85.4	85.3	86.2	86.2	86.2	
III. Chemicals and Allied Products.	77	79.4	81.7	81.7	81.7	81.8	
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS.....	70	64.3	64.7	64.4	64.0	64.1	

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued November 21, 1939)

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch: Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician: H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939

After moderately declining for two weeks, Industrial Material prices rebounded in the week ending November 17, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index, on the base August 1939=100, rose to 118.2 from 117.7. An increase in scrap iron raised the Stable index from 104.3 to 105.5, but the Sensitive index remained at 127.5, when an advance in Food Materials offset a decline in the Manufacturing group. The index for Food Materials rose from 114.8 to 116.9, as both grains and livestock moved higher, while that for Manufacturing Materials declined from 132.7 to 131.7, because of weakness in raw rubber, rosin, raw silk and tin.

The General Wholesale Commodity index advanced from 79.1 to 79.6. This was the highest point reached since July 1938. Six of the eight major groups were buoyant, while Wood and Non-Ferrous Metals were unchanged. Some of the more important commodities to show increases were canned fruits, grains, livestock, cheese, cloth, scrap iron and coal.

Canadian Farm Products mounted from 64.1 to 64.8. Higher quotations for grains, potatoes and hay boosted Field Products from 50.7 to 51.5, while Animal Products rose from 86.4 to 87.0, when increases in livestock and eggs proved of greater consequence than a decline in hides.

	No. of	1938	1939	1938	1939	
	Price	Nov. 18	Nov. 10	Nov. 17	Nov. 18	Nov. 10
	Series	18	10	17	18	10
			(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	64.1	76.4	76.7	98.7	117.7
Stable	12	88.5	92.2	93.4	100.7	104.3
Sensitive	18	51.5	67.3	67.3	97.4	127.5
Manufacturing	13	50.9	70.2	69.7	95.8	132.7
Food	5	53.4	60.4	61.5	101.8	114.8

	No. of	1938	1939	
	Price	Nov. 18	Oct. 27	Nov. 3
	Series	18	27	3
			(1926=100)	
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES ...	567	73.6	79.0	79.0
Chief Component Groups				
Vegetable Products	135	60.4	67.4	67.4
Animals and Their Products	76	73.4	79.6	79.9
I. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	66.5	73.7	74.0
Wood, Wood Products and Paper..	49	76.7	84.2	84.2
Iron and Its Products	44	98.2	100.6	100.6
Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	72.5	74.7	74.5
II. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	86.3	86.2	86.2
Chemicals and Allied Products..	77	79.4	81.7	81.7
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	64.5	64.4	64.0

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued November 28, 1939)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939

A reaction in Industrial Material prices lowered the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index, on the basis August 1939=100, from 118.2 for the week ending November 17 to 117.7 for the week ending November 24. During the past five weeks fluctuations of this index have been confined within a .5 limit. Manufacturing Materials fell from 131.7 to 130.6, when fractional advances in gum rosin, raw cotton, raw silk and tin ingots failed to offset declines in raw rubber and Manila hemp. The Stable group was unchanged at 105.5, while Food Materials remained at 116.9, as an increase in steers nullified a recession in wheat.

The General Wholesale Commodity index, on the other hand, rose from 79.6 to 79.9. Five of the eight major groups registered increases, while Animal Products, Wood and Non-Ferrous Metals were unchanged. Among the more important commodities to move higher were fresh meats, cheese, raw wool, glass and paints, but potatoes, butter, eggs and tin declined.

Canadian Farm Products fell from 64.8 to 64.6. Field Products eased from 51.5 to 51.4 because of decreases in potatoes and hay, and Animal Products dropped from 87.0 to 86.7 when increases in livestock, hides, milk and wool were outweighed by a decline in eggs.

	: No. of : Price : Series	: 1938			: 1939		
		: Nov.			: Nov.		
		: 25			: 17		
		:			:		
		(1926=100)			(August 1939=100)		
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	63.8	76.7	76.4	98.1	118.2	117.7
Stable	12	88.5	93.4	93.4	100.1	105.5	105.5
Sensitive	18	51.3	67.3	66.9	96.7	127.5	126.6
Manufacturing	13	50.5	69.7	69.1	95.0	131.7	130.6
Food	5	53.4	61.5	61.5	101.4	116.9	116.9

	: No. of : Price : Series	: 1938			: 1939		
		: Nov.			: Nov.		
		: 25			: 17		
		:			:		
		(1926=100)			(August 1939=100)		
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES..	567	73.5	79.0	79.1	79.6	79.9	
Chief Component Groups							
I. Vegetable Products	135	60.1	67.4	67.5	67.9	68.0	
II. Animals and Their Products ...	76	73.3	79.9	79.5	80.0	80.0	
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	66.4	74.0	74.7	77.2	78.7	
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper.	49	76.4	84.2	84.2	84.2	84.2	
V. Iron and Its Products	44	98.2	100.6	100.6	101.4	102.0	
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	72.3	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	86.3	86.2	86.2	86.3	86.4	
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products.	77	79.4	81.7	81.8	82.1	82.6	
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	64.4	64.0	64.1	64.8	64.6	

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued December 5, 1939)

Dominion Statistician:	R. E. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	E. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index of Industrial Material Prices, on the base August 1939=100, moved 0.3 higher to 118.0 in the week ending December 1, to recover part of the loss of the previous week. Increases in the Stable and Food Material groups outweighed reductions in Manufacturing Materials. A sharp advance in crude oil raised the Stable index from 105.5 to 106.9, and Food Materials mounted from 116.9 to 119.0, as general strength was shown by both grains and livestock. In the Manufacturing group, price changes were fairly numerous, although mixed and mostly of small proportions. The index fell from 130.6 to 128.9, as buoyancy in raw cotton and raw silk proved of less consequence than declines in linseed oil, rosin, hides and hemp.

The General Wholesale Commodity index continued to advance, rising from 79.9 to 80.2. Six of the eight major groups moved higher, while Iron and Non-Ferrous Metals were unchanged. The better grades of eggs dropped sharply during the week, and raw wool, hides and potatoes were weaker also. Reductions were few as compared with advances, however, which occurred in grains, livestock, meats, furniture and petroleum products, among others.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 64.6 to 65.5. Field Products increased from 51.4 to 53.2, but Animal Products fell from 86.7 to 86.2. Comparative figures for the corresponding week of last year were 64.5, 53.8 and 82.4 respectively.

		: No. of	: 1938 :	1939	: 1938 :	1939	
		: Price :					
		: Series :	Dec. :	Nov. :	Dec. :	Nov. :	Dec. :
			2	24	1	2	24
			(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)		
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	63.5	76.4	76.6	97.7	117.7	118.0
Stable	12	88.5	93.4	94.6	100.1	105.5	106.9
Sensitive	18	51.0	66.9	66.6	96.2	126.6	126.1
Manufacturing	13	50.1	69.1	68.2	94.2	130.6	128.9
Food	5	53.4	61.5	62.6	101.4	116.9	119.0

		: No. of	: 1938 :	1939	
		: Price :			
		: Series :	Dec. :	Nov. :	Nov. :
			2	10	17
			(1926=100)		
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES ...	567	73.4	79.1	79.6	79.9
Chief Component Groups					
I. Vegetable Products	135	60.0	67.5	67.9	68.0
II. Animals and Their Products	76	73.2	79.5	80.0	80.0
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	66.4	74.7	77.2	78.7
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper ..	49	76.4	84.2	84.2	84.2
V. Iron and Its Products	44	98.2	100.6	101.4	102.0
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	71.4	74.5	74.5	74.5
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	86.2	86.2	86.3	86.4
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products ...	77	79.3	81.8	82.1	82.6
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	64.5	64.1	64.8	64.6

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued December 12, 1939)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939

Industrial Material price movements were mixed in the week ending December 8, but the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index, on the base August 1939=100, moved from 118.0 for the week ending December 1 to 118.4, as advances in Food Materials outweighed declines in Manufacturing Materials. Grains were sharply higher, influenced by crop news and a fair export demand, and together with livestock boosted the index for Food Materials from 119.0 to 122.3. Manufacturing Materials, on the contrary, fell from 128.9 to 128.5, when higher quotations for raw cotton and silk failed to offset decreases in raw rubber, cottonseed oil, rosin, hemp and tin ingots. This index completed the fifth successive week of decline, whereas the index for Food Material reached the highest point since mid-September.

The General Wholesale Commodity index mounted from 80.2 to 80.8. Vegetable Products, Textiles, Wood and Chemicals were buoyant, but Animal Products declined. Among the commodities to move higher were grains, livestock, cotton fabrics and shellac, while lower quotations ruled for raw rubber, cured meats and eggs.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 65.5 to 67.8. Field Products moved up from 53.2 to 56.5, and Animal Products advanced from 86.2 to 86.6.

	No. of	1938	1939	1938	1939
	Price				
	Series	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.
		9	1	8	9

(1926=100)

(August 1939=100)

INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	63.8	76.6	76.9	98.1	118.0	118.4
Stable	12	88.5	94.6	94.5	100.1	106.9	106.9
Sensitive	18	51.3	66.6	67.0	96.8	126.1	126.8
Manufacturing	13	50.0	68.2	68.0	94.0	128.9	128.5
Food	5	55.0	62.6	64.3	104.5	119.0	122.3

	No. of	1938	1939		
	Price	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.
	Series	9	17	24	1
					8

(1926=100)

GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	73.3	79.6	79.9	80.2	80.8
Chief Component Groups						
I. Vegetable Products	135	60.1	67.9	68.0	68.3	70.3
II. Animals and Their Products	76	73.1	80.0	80.0	80.7	80.3
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile						
Products	85	66.3	77.2	78.7	78.8	79.4
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	76.4	84.2	84.2	84.7	84.8
V. Iron and Its Products	44	98.1	101.4	101.2	101.2	101.9
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their						
Products	18	71.2	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their						
Products	83	86.2	86.3	86.4	86.5	86.5
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	79.3	82.1	82.6	83.4	83.5
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	64.4	64.8	64.6	65.5	67.8

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued December 19, 1939)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939

For the third successive week Industrial Material prices moved moderately higher and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index, on the base August 1939=100, rose from 118.4 for the week ending December 8 to 118.9 for the week ending December 15. The Stable group remained at 106.9, but Food Materials continued strong and mounted from 122.3 to 123.8, as rising quotations for grains outweighed slight declines in livestock. An upturn occurred in Manufacturing Materials, which advanced from 128.5 to 129.0, when decreases in rosin, hemp and tin ingots failed to offset strength in rubber, raw cotton and raw silk. Raw silk markets have been increasingly active of late, and authoritative quarters believe the recent sharp advance to be due largely to fears of unsettled conditions following the expiration of the American-Japanese trade treaty. Adverse crop reports from both the Argentine and South-Western United States were credited with exercising a considerable influence upon grain price movements.

The General Wholesale Commodity index rose from 80.8 to 81.2. Vegetable Products, Textiles, Wood, Iron and Non-Metallic Minerals were buoyant, but reductions predominated in Animal Products. Some of the more important commodities to move higher were grains, molasses, cotton goods, woollens and steel sheets, while fish and eggs weakened. This index was approximately 13 pic. above the mid-August level.

Canadian Farm Products advanced from 67.8 to 68.7. Field Products moved up 1.6 to 58.1, while Animal Products eased from 86.6 to 86.5. Comparative figures for the corresponding week of last year were 64.5, 53.7 and 82.5 respectively.

	No. of	1938	1939	1938	1939		
	Price	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.
	Series	16	8	15	16	8	15
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)			
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	63.8	76.9	77.1	98.2	118.4	118.9
Stable	12	88.3	94.5	94.5	99.8	106.9	106.9
Sensitive	18	51.4	67.0	67.4	97.1	126.8	127.6
Manufacturing	13	50.1	68.0	68.3	94.4	128.5	129.0
Food	5	54.9	64.3	65.2	104.3	122.3	123.8

	No. of:	1938 :	1939				
	Price :	Dec. :	Nov. :	Dec. :	Dec. :	Dec. :	
	Series:	16 :	24 :	1 :	8 :	15 :	
	:	:	:	:	:	:	
		(1926=100)					
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES ...	567	73.4	79.9	80.2	80.8	81.2	
Chief Component Groups							
I. Vegetable Products	135	60.2	68.0	68.3	70.3	71.3	
II. Animals and Their Products	76	72.9	80.0	80.7	80.3	79.9	
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	66.3	78.7	78.8	79.4	80.6	
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper ...	49	76.3	84.2	84.7	84.8	85.1	
V. Iron and Its Products	44	98.1	101.9	101.9	101.9	102.0	
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	71.7	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	86.3	86.4	86.5	86.5	86.6	
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products ...	77	79.2	82.6	83.4	83.5	83.5	
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	64.5	64.6	65.5	67.8	68.7	

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R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
H. F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939

Canadian Farm Products rose from 68.7 to 70.3. Grains were largely responsible for increasing the index for Field Products from 58.1 to 60.7, but Animal products were unchanged at 86.5.

GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES....		(1926=100)				
Chief Component Groups	567	73.2	80.2	80.8	81.2	82.1
Vegetable Products	135	59.9	68.3	70.3	71.3	72.9
Animals and Their Products	76	72.8	80.7	80.3	79.9	80.0
I. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	66.4	78.8	79.4	80.6	82.0
Wood, Wood Products and Paper ...	49	76.2	84.7	84.8	85.1	85.4
Iron and its products	44	98.1	101.9	101.9	102.0	102.6
Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	71.7	74.5	74.5	74.5	76.3
II. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	86.3	86.5	86.5	86.6	86.7
III. Chemicals and Allied Products ...	77	79.0	83.4	83.5	83.5	84.6
ADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	64.6	65.5	67.8	68.7	70.3

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued January 3, 1940.)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1938-1939

Industrial Material prices were slightly firmer in the week ending December 29, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index, on the base August 1939=100, moved from 120.7 for the week ending December 22 to 121.0. The Stable group was unchanged at 106.9 but both Manufacturing and Food Materials were higher. The former advanced from 132.0 to 132.4, when increases in raw cotton, raw silk and hemp outpointed declines in raw rubber, cottonseed oil and tin. Food Materials rose from 128.0 to 128.9, as a small decrease in wheat failed to offset higher quotations for oats, steers and hogs. At these levels prices of Industrial Materials averaged approximately 22 p.c. above the closing week of 1938. Of the sub-groups, Manufacturing Materials had made the greatest advance, increasing by almost 39 p.c., while Food Materials came next with an increase of nearly 19 p.c. The Stable group showed a rise approximating 7 p.c. in the year.

The General Wholesale Commodity index mounted from 82.1 to 82.2. Increases predominated in Animal Products, Textiles, Iron and Chemicals, while Non-Ferrous Metals reacted fractionally.

Canadian Farm Products eased from 70.3 to 70.2. Grains were mainly responsible for a decrease in Field Products from 60.7 to 60.3, but Animal Products rose from 86.5 to 86.9 as an increase in livestock outweighed a decline in eggs.

	No. of	1938	1939	1938	1939
	Price	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.
	Series	30	22	29	30
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	64.5	78.3	78.5	99.1
Stable	12	88.1	94.5	94.5	99.6
Sensitive	18	52.4	69.2	69.4	98.8
Manufacturing	13	50.6	69.8	70.0	95.3
Food	5	57.1	67.4	67.8	108.5
	No. of	1938	1939	1938	1939
	Price	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.
	Series	30	8	15	22
		(1926=100)			
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES ...	567	73.5	80.8	81.2	82.1
Chief Component Groups					
I. Vegetable Products	135	60.6	70.3	71.3	72.9
II. Animals and Their Products	76	73.1	80.3	79.9	80.0
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	66.4	79.4	80.6	82.0
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper ..	49	76.2	84.8	85.1	85.4
V. Iron and Its Products	44	98.1	101.9	102.0	102.6
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	71.7	74.5	74.5	76.3
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	86.3	86.5	86.6	86.7
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products ..	77	79.0	83.5	83.5	84.6
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	65.0	67.8	68.7	70.3

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued January 2, 1940)

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch: Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician: H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940

Following five weeks of uninterrupted advance, Industrial Material Prices reacted mildly in the week ending January 5, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index, on the base August 1939=100, fell from 121.0 for the week ending December 29 to 120.6. The index of Sensitive Materials dropped from 131.4 to 130.8, as both the Manufacturing and Food groups moved lower, but the Stable index remained unchanged at 106.9. Manufacturing Materials decreased from 132.4 to 131.8, when reductions in raw rubber, raw silk and tin ingots proved of more importance than advances in cottonseed oil and raw cotton, while Food Materials declined from 128.9 to 128.0, as strength in wheat failed to offset lower prices for cats, steers and hogs.

The General Wholesale Commodity index, on the contrary, rose from 82.2 to 82.3. Advances occurred in Vegetable Products, Textiles and Non-Metallic Minerals, while Animal products lost the gain of the preceding week. Some of the more important commodities to move higher were grains, potatoes, meats, raw cotton and coal tar, while raw rubber, live-stock, eggs and raw silk gave ground.

Canadian Farm Products mounted from 70.2 to 70.4. Field Products rose from 60.3 to 61.0, but Animal Products decreased from 86.9 to 86.1. Comparative figures for the corresponding week of last year were 64.9, 54.4 and 82.5 respectively.

	No. of	1939		1940:		1939		1940
	Price	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	
	Series:	6	29	5	6	29	5	
(1926=100)								
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	64.4	78.5	78.3	99.0	121.0	120.6	
Stable	12	88.1	94.5	94.5	99.6	106.9	106.9	
Sensitive	18	52.2	69.4	69.1	98.6	131.4	130.8	
Manufacturing	13	50.5	70.0	69.7	95.1	132.4	131.8	
Food	5	57.0	67.8	67.4	108.3	128.9	128.0	

	No. of	1939				1940
	Price	Jan.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.
	Series:	6	15	22	29	5
(1926=100)						
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	73.4	81.2	82.1	82.2	82.3
Chief Component Groups ...						
Vegetable Products	135	60.2	71.3	72.9	72.9	73.1
Animals and Their Products	76	73.3	79.9	80.0	80.2	80.0
I. Fibres, Textiles and Textile						
Products	85	66.4	80.6	82.0	82.4	82.5
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	76.3	85.1	85.4	85.4	85.4
Iron and Its Products	44	98.1	102.0	102.6	102.7	102.7
Non-Ferrous Metals and Their						
Products	18	71.4	74.5	76.3	76.2	76.2
II. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their						
Products	83	86.3	86.6	86.7	86.7	86.8
III. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	79.0	83.5	84.6	86.9	86.9
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	64.9	68.7	70.3	70.2	70.4

(Issued January 16, 1940)

(Issued January 16, 1940)

Price \$1.00 per year

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The reaction in Industrial Material prices continued and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index, on the base August 1939=100, fell from 120.6 for the week ending January 5 to 120.1 for the week ending January 12. Food Materials were firm, rising from 128.0 to 128.1, as increases in oats, steers and hogs outweighed a slight drop in wheat, but Manufacturing Materials decreased from 131.8 to 130.6, influenced mainly by reductions in rosin and raw silk. Changes were lacking in the Stable group and this index remained at 106.9.

The General Wholesale Commodity index, on the base 1926=100, fell from 82.3 to 82.2. Declines predominated in Vegetable Products, Animals, Textiles and Iron, while the remaining four groups were unchanged. Included in the more important commodities to advance were canned fruits and vegetables, potatoes, livestock and fresh meats, but cured meats, grains, cheese, eggs and raw cotton moved lower.

Canadian Farm Products receded from 70.4 to 69.9. Field Products fell from 61.0 to 60.4, and Animal Products declined from 86.1 to 85.8.

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940		
	Price						
Series	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.		
	43	5	12	13	5		
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)			
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	64.0	78.3	78.0	98.4	120.6	120.1
Stable	12	88.1	94.5	94.5	99.6	106.9	106.9
Sensitive	18	51.7	69.1	68.6	97.6	130.8	129.9
Manufacturing	13	50.5	69.7	69.1	95.0	131.8	130.6
Food	5	55.1	67.4	67.5	104.7	128.0	128.1

No. of	1939			1940	
Price	Jan.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.
Series	13	22	29	5	12

		(1926=100)				
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES...	567	73.3	82.1	82.2	82.3	82.2
Chief Component Groups						
I. Vegetable Products	135	60.1	72.9	72.9	73.1	73.0
II. Animals and Their Products	76	73.1	80.0	80.2	80.0	79.8
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	66.1	82.0	82.4	82.5	82.3
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper..	49	76.3	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.4
V. Iron and Its Products	44	98.1	102.6	102.7	102.7	102.6
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	70.9	76.3	76.2	76.2	76.2
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	86.3	86.7	86.7	86.8	86.8
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	79.0	84.6	86.9	86.9	86.9
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	64.6	70.3	70.2	70.4	69.9

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued January 23, 1940)

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch: Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician: H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940

Reversing its downward tendency of the past two weeks the Bureau's index for industrial material prices, on the base August, 1939=100, stiffened from 120.1 for the week ended January 12th to 121.2. A sharp rise in the index for 12 Stable commodities, from 106.9 to 109.0 was largely responsible for the advance. The combined index for 18 Sensitive commodities moved 0.1 higher to 130.0, a rise of 0.7 to 128.8 for the Food sub-index more than outweighing a minor decline from 130.6 to 130.5 in Manufacturing Materials.

The Bureau's general wholesale index for 567 commodity prices, on the base 1926=100 for the week of January 19th was 82.3 compared with 82.2 in the previous week. Narrow price advances more than offset scattered losses in the Vegetable, Animal and Non-Metallic groups while in the Textiles, Non-Ferrous and Chemical sections, recessions were predominant. Wood and Iron were unchanged at 85.4 and 102.6 respectively.

A rise in the Field Products index from 60.4 to 61.0 lifted the Canadian Farm Products index fractionally higher, from 69.9 to 70.3. Animal Products were unchanged at 85.8.

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940		
Price		Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.		
Series		20	12	19	20		
			(1926=100)	(August 1939=100)			
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	64.4	78.0	78.6	99.0	120.1	121.2
Stable	12	88.1	94.5	96.4	99.6	106.9	109.0
Sensitive	18	52.2	68.6	68.7	98.6	129.9	130.0
Manufacturing	13	51.0	69.1	69.0	96.1	130.6	130.5
Food	5	55.5	67.5	67.8	105.4	128.1	128.8
	No. of	1939		1940			
Price		Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	
Series		20	29	5	12	19	
			(1926=100)				
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES..	567	73.2	82.2	82.3	82.2	82.3	
Chief Component Groups							
I. Vegetable Products	135	60.1	72.9	73.1	73.0	73.3	
II. Animals and Their Products ...	76	73.1	80.2	80.0	79.8	80.0	
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile							
Products	85	66.2	82.4	82.5	82.3	82.1	
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper.	49	76.2	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.4	
V. Iron and Its Products	44	97.7	102.7	102.7	102.6	102.6	
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their							
Products	18	70.3	76.2	76.2	76.2	76.0	
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and							
Their Products	83	86.3	86.7	86.8	86.8	87.0	
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products.	77	78.8	86.9	86.9	86.9	85.7	
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	64.8	70.2	70.4	69.9	70.3	

62-D-05

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

MECHANICAL
METRIC FILE
Government
Publications

(Issued January 30, 1940)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.
Price \$1.00 per year	

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940

Industrial Material Prices continued firm in the week ending January 26th, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index, on the base August 1939=100, rose from 121.2 for the week ending January 19th to 121.3. Strength in Food Materials was solely responsible for the increase. Food Materials mounted from 128.8 to 130.1 as higher quotations obtained for both grains and livestock. Manufacturing Materials, on the other hand, eased from 130.5 to 130.4, while the Stable group remained unchanged at 109.0. The rise in Food Materials since just before the outbreak of war closely approximates that in Manufacturing Materials, the advance in both groups being slightly in excess of 30 p.c.

The General Wholesale Commodity Prices index dropped from 82.3 to 82.1. Advances occurred in Vegetable Products and Non-Metallic Minerals, but Animal Products, Textiles, Wood and Non-Ferrous Metals moved lower. Increases were shown by potatoes, cheese, raw wool and coal, while meats, eggs, raw silk, British Columbia fir and tin ingots were among those commodities to decline.

Canadian Farm Products slipped from 70.3 to 70.2. Influenced by higher quotations for potatoes, Field Products moved up from 61.0 to 61.1, whereas Animal Products fell from 85.8 to 85.4, as weakness in hides and eggs outweighed an advance in wool.

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940		
	Price						
	Series	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.		
		27	19	26	26		
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)			
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	64.5	78.6	78.7	99.2	121.2	121.3
Stable	12	88.1	96.4	96.4	99.6	109.0	109.0
Sensitive	18	52.4	68.7	68.8	98.9	130.0	130.3
Manufacturing	13	50.8	69.0	69.0	95.6	130.5	130.4
Food	5	56.8	67.8	68.5	107.9	128.8	130.1
	No. of	1939	1940				
	Price						
	Series	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	
		27	5	12	19	26	
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)			
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES ...	567	73.2	82.3	82.2	82.3	82.1	
Chief Component Groups							
I. Vegetable Products	135	60.2	73.1	73.0	73.3	73.4	
II. Animals and Their Products	76	73.3	80.0	79.8	80.0	79.9	
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile							
Products	85	66.1	82.5	82.3	82.1	82.0	
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper ..	49	76.2	85.4	85.4	85.4	84.4	
V. Iron and Its Products	44	97.5	102.7	102.6	102.6	102.6	
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their							
Products	18	69.9	76.2	76.2	76.0	75.8	
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and							
Their Products	83	86.3	86.8	86.8	87.0	87.2	
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products ..	77	78.8	86.9	86.9	85.7	85.7	
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	64.9	70.4	69.9	70.3	70.2	

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued February 6, 1940)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940

A reaction in Industrial Material prices lowered the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index, on the base August 1939=100, from 122.3 for the week ending January 26th to 121.0 for the week ending February 2nd. The Stable index remained at 111.2, but the Sensitive index fell from 130.3 to 127.9, as declines predominated in both Manufacturing and Food Materials. Easier quotations for rubber, raw silk, hemp and tin ingots reduced the index for Manufacturing Materials from 130.4 to 127.8, and Food Materials decreased from 130.1 to 128.2, when grains and livestock declined.

The General Wholesale Commodity index fell from 82.4 to 82.2. Reductions proved of more consequence than increases in Vegetable Products, Animals, Textiles and Non-Metallic Minerals. Fish, cured meats and tin were among the commodities to move higher, but grains, flour, livestock, eggs, cotton fabrics and coal showed moderate declines.

Canadian Farm Products fell from 70.2 to 69.4. Field Products decreased from 61.1 to 60.2, influenced by decreases in grains and potatoes, and Animal Products dropped from 85.4 to 84.8, as reductions in livestock and eggs outweighed an increase in hogs.

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940		
	Price	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Jan.		
	Series	3	26	3	26		
		(1926=100)	(August 1939=100)				
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	64.7	x79.4	78.5	99.5	x122.3	121.0
Stable	12	88.1	x98.3	98.3	99.6	x111.2	111.2
Sensitive	18	52.7	68.8	67.6	99.4	130.3	127.9
Manufacturing	13	50.9	69.0	67.6	95.9	130.4	127.8
Food	5	57.5	68.5	67.5	109.2	130.1	128.2

	No. of	1940				
	Price	Feb.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Feb.
	Series	3	12	19	26	2
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	73.2	82.2	x82.4	x82.4	82.2
Chief Component Groups				(1926=100)		
I. Vegetable Products	135	60.3	73.0	73.3	73.4	72.8
II. Animals and Their Products	76	73.2	79.8	80.0	79.9	79.7
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	66.0	82.3	82.1	82.0	81.8
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper ...	49	76.2	85.4	x86.5	x86.5	86.5
V. Iron and Its Products	44	97.5	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	70.1	76.2	76.0	75.8	75.8
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.7	86.8	87.0	87.2	87.1
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products ...	77	78.8	86.9	85.7	85.7	85.7
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	65.0	69.9	70.3	70.2	69.4

x Revised.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued February 13, 1940)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940

Industrial Material Prices advanced in the week ending February 9 and recovered much ground lost in the preceding week. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index, on the base August 1939=100, rose from 121.4 to 122.0, at which point it was approximately 23.5 p.c. above the corresponding week of 1939. A sharp increase in crude oil changed the stable index from 111.2 to 112.0, while Manufacturing Materials rose from 129.1 to 129.7 on moderate advances in raw rubber, rosin, cotton and raw silk. Food Materials, on the other hand, fell from 128.2 to 127.6, when a decrease in steers proved of more importance than a small rise in wheat.

The General Wholesale Commodity index remained at 82.2. Vegetable Products, Animals and Iron moved fractionally higher, but Wood and Non-Ferrous Metals declined. Commodities to advance included grains, butter, eggs and raw silk, whereas livestock, meats, woollen cloth and copper sold lower.

Canadian Farm Products moved from 69.4 to 69.5. Influenced largely by the moderate increase in grains, Field Products mounted from 60.2 to 60.4, while Animal Products eased from 84.8 to 84.7, as a decline in livestock outweighed increases in hides and eggs.

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940		
	Price	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.		
	Series	10	2	9	10		
			(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)		
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	64.2	x78.8	79.2	98.8	x121.4	122.0
Stable	12	88.1	98.3	99.1	99.6	111.2	112.0
Sensitive	18	52.0	x68.1	68.2	98.2	x128.9	129.2
Manufacturing	13	50.9	x68.3	68.6	95.9	x129.1	129.7
Food	5	55.0	67.5	67.2	104.6	128.2	127.6

	No. of	1939 :	1940			
	Price	Feb. :	Jan. :	Jan. :	Feb. :	Feb.
	Series :	10 :	19 :	26 :	2 :	9
(1926=100)						
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	73.0	x82.4	x82.4	82.2	82.2
Chief Component Groups						
I. Vegetable Products	135	60.2	73.3	73.4	72.8	72.9
II. Animals and Their Products	76	72.5	80.0	79.9	79.7	79.8
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile						
Products	85	65.9	82.1	82.0	81.8	81.8
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper ...	49	76.2	x86.5	x86.5	86.5	86.4
V. Iron and Its Products	44	97.5	102.6	102.6	102.6	103.0
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their						
Products	18	69.9	76.0	75.8	75.8	75.3
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and						
Their Products	83	85.7	87.0	87.2	87.1	87.1
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products ...	77	78.9	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	64.4	70.3	70.2	69.4	69.5

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued February 20, 1940)

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch: Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician: H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics' Industrial Material index, on the base August 1939=100, declined from 123.6 to 123.4 between the weeks ending February 9 and 16. The Stable index remained at 112.0, but the Sensitive index reflected the weaker tendency in Manufacturing Materials and fell from 131.9 to 131.6. A sharp drop in raw silk outweighed moderate increases in raw rubber and raw wool to change Manufacturing Materials from 129.7 to 129.4. Food Materials eased from 137.7 to 137.6, as a decrease in oats more than offset slight advances in wheat and steers.

The General Wholesale Commodity index rose from 82.2 to 82.5. This indicated an increase of about 12 p.c. over the corresponding week of last year and 15 p.c. above mid-August. Vegetable Products, Animals, Non-Ferrous Metals, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals moved higher while reductions were predominant in Textiles and Iron. Advances were noted in grains, furs, eggs, raw wool and tin, while recessions occurred in cocoa beans, raw silk, shellac and jute and burlap manufactures.

Canadian Farm Products moved up from 69.5 to 69.9. Grains and hay were largely responsible for increasing Field Products from 60.4 to 61.0, while Animal Products advanced from 69.5 to 69.9, as firmer quotations for milk, eggs and wool outpointed a decline in livestock.

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Price				
	Series	Feb. 17	Feb. 9	Feb. 16	Feb. 17
			(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	64.3	x80.2	79.1	98.9 x123.6 123.4
Stable	12	88.0	99.1	99.1	99.6 112.0 112.0
Sensitive	18	52.2	x69.7	69.5	98.5 x131.9 131.6
Manufacturing	13	50.6	68.6	68.4	95.3 129.7 129.4
Food	5	56.6	x72.4	72.4	107.5 x137.7 137.6

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Price				
	Series	Feb. 17	Jan. 26	Feb. 2	Feb. 9
			(1926=100)		
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	73.3	82.4	82.2	82.2 82.5
Chief Component Groups					
I. Vegetable Products	135	60.5	73.4	72.8	72.9 73.6
II. Animals and Their Products	76	73.6	79.9	79.7	79.8 80.0
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	66.2	82.0	81.8	81.8 81.6
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	76.1	86.5	86.5	86.4 86.4
V. Iron and Its Products	44	97.6	102.6	102.6	103.0 102.6
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	69.7	75.8	75.8	75.3 75.4
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.7	87.2	87.1	87.1 87.2
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	78.3	85.7	85.7	85.7 87.1
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	65.0	70.2	69.4	69.5 69.9

x Revised.

(Issued February 27, 1940)

Price \$1.00 per year

x Revised.

62-D-05

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued March 5, 1940)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index of industrial prices, on the base August 1939=100, declined from 123.4, for the week ending February 23, to 122.5 for the week of March 1. The Stable group was unchanged at 111.9, but the Sensitive group, composed of Manufacturing and Food Materials, fell from 131.7 to 130.1. Although quotations for tin ingots turned upward, reductions in raw rubber, raw silk and Manila hemp lowered Manufacturing Materials from 129.4 to 127.3, and Food Materials declined from 137.7 to 137.6, as a recession in oats shaded slight increases in wheat and steers.

The General Wholesale Commodity index eased from 82.9 to 82.8. This compared with 73.2 for a year ago. Chemicals, alone of the eight major groups, advanced, whereas Vegetable Products, Animals and Textiles moved lower. Among the more important commodities to be marked down were potatoes, hides, fresh meats, eggs and raw silk, while indexes for fish, alum and fertilizers displayed moderate buoyancy.

Canadian Farm Products fell from 71.2 to 70.9. Field Products moved from 62.8 to 62.6, due to reductions in potatoes and hay, and Animal Products dropped from 85.2 to 84.8 under pressure by hides and eggs.

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Series	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	Feb.
	3	23	1	3	23
		(1926=100)	(August 1939=100)		
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	64.6	79.1	78.5	99.3
Stable	12	87.8	98.9	98.9	99.3
Sensitive	18	52.6	69.6	68.7	99.3
Manufacturing	13	51.1	68.4	67.3	96.2
Food	5	56.8	72.5	72.4	108.0

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Price	Mar.	Feb.	Feb.	Mar.
	Series	3	9	16	23
		(1926=100)			
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	73.2	82.2	82.5	82.9
Chief Component Groups					
I. Vegetable Products	135	60.4	72.9	73.6	74.5
II. Animals and Their Products	76	73.6	79.8	80.0	80.1
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	65.9	81.8	81.6	82.7
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	76.1	86.4	86.4	86.5
V. Iron and Its Products	44	97.4	103.0	102.6	102.6
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	69.7	75.3	75.4	76.4
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.7	87.1	87.2	87.2
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	78.3	85.7	87.1	87.1
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	64.9	69.5	69.9	71.2

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued March 12, 1940)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940

The decline of the preceding week in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index of Industrial Material Prices was largely recovered in the week ending March 8, and this series, on the base August 1939=100, rose from 122.5 to 123.3. Advances occurred in both the Manufacturing and Food Material groups, while the Stable index remained at 111.9. Increases in raw rubber and linseed oil changed the index for Manufacturing Materials from 127.3 to 129.0, and the Food Materials index moved from 137.6 to 137.9, as higher quotations ruled for both wheat and oats.

The index for General Wholesale Commodity Prices increased from 82.8 for the week ending March 1 to 83.1 for the week ending March 8. Advances were confined mainly to the Vegetable and Animal groups, which rose from 74.3 to 75.0 and 79.7 to 80.2 respectively. Contributing in large part to the advance were grains, vegetable oils, fresh meats, eggs and cheese. Canadian cheddar cheese has risen substantially above pre-war levels, and in the week under review averaged 54 p.c. over the week of August 25. The increase in butter prices during the same period was approximately 25 p.c.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 70.9 to 71.3. Field Products mounted from 62.6 to 63.0, influenced chiefly by grains, while Animal Products advanced from 70.9 to 71.3, supported by livestock, hides and eggs.

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940		
Price	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.		
Series	10	1	8	10	1	8	
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)			
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	64.7	79.5+	80.0	99.5	122.5	123.3
Stable	12	87.8	98.9	98.9	99.3	111.9	111.9
Sensitive	18	52.8	68.7	69.5	99.7	130.1	131.5
Manufacturing	13	51.3	67.3	68.3	96.7	127.3	129.0
Food	5	56.8	72.4	72.6	107.8	137.6	137.9
	No. of	1939	1940				
Price	Mar.	Feb.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.		
Series	10	16	23	1	8		

		(1926=100)				
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	73.2	82.5	82.9	82.8	83.1
Chief Component Groups						
I. Vegetable Products	135	60.3	73.6	74.5	74.3	75.0
II. Animals and Their Products	76	73.6	80.0	80.1	79.7	80.2
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	66.2	81.6	82.7	82.6	82.6
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	76.1	86.4	86.5	86.5	86.3
V. Iron and Its Products	44	97.4	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	70.1	75.4	76.4	76.4	76.4
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.7	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	78.3	87.1	87.1	87.3	87.3
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	65.0	69.9	71.2	70.9	71.3

+ Revised.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued March 20, 1940)

H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940

† Revised.

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued March 28, 1940)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940

Recessions outweighed advances in Industrial Material prices during the week ending March 22, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index fell from 123.4, for the week ending March 15, to 122.7. All three of the main groups moved lower. The Stable Materials index was affected by reductions in steel sheets and eased from 111.9 to 111.8, while Manufacturing Materials dropped from 129.5 to 128.2, because of declines in raw rubber, hides, raw silk and tin ingots. When increases in wheat and steers failed to offset weakness in oats and hogs, Food Materials fell from 137.8 to 137.1

The General Wholesale Commodity index rose from 83.1 to 83.2. Price movements have been moderate so far this year, and this index has remained within the limits of 82.2 and 83.2. Textiles, Wood Products and Chemicals moved higher, but Iron and Non-Ferrous Metals receded. Among the more important commodities to advance were grains, butter, cotton fabrics, cloth, fir and cedar, while lower quotations ruled for cocoa, cheese, raw silk, copper and tin.

Canadian Farm Products mounted from 71.0 to 71.2. Bolstered by grains, potatoes and hay, Field Products rose from 62.6 to 62.9 but Animal Products remained at 85.1, as increases in milk and eggs were counterbalanced by declines in livestock and hides.

		No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940
		Price				
		Series	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.
			24	15	22	24
			(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES.....		30	64.9	80.1	79.7	99.7
Stable.....		12	87.8	98.9	98.8	99.3
Sensitive.....		18	53.0	69.6	69.0	100.0
Manufacturing.....		13	51.4	68.5	67.8	96.8
Food.....		5	57.3	72.5	72.1	108.9
		No. of	1939	1940		
		Price				
		Series	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.
			24	1	8	15
			(1926=100)			
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES.....		567	73.2	82.8	83.1	83.1
Chief Component Groups						
I. Vegetable Products.....		135	60.8	74.3	75.0	74.9
II. Animals and Their Products.....		76	73.4	79.7	80.2	80.0
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products.....		85	65.8	82.6	82.6	82.6
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper....		49	76.0	86.6	86.6	86.6
V. Iron and Its Products.....		44	97.4	102.6	102.6	102.6
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products.....		18	70.4	76.4	76.4	76.4
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products.....		83	85.2	87.2	87.2	87.2
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products....		77	77.9	87.3	87.3	87.3
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS.....		70	65.3	70.9	71.3	71.0

62-D-05

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued April 2, 1940)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940

Industrial Material prices were slightly firmer in the week ending March 29, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index, on the base August 1939=100, rose from 122.7 for the week ending March 22 to 123.1. Reductions predominated among Manufacturing Materials and the index for this group fell from 128.2 to 128.0, as decreases in rosin, raw silk and tin ingots outweighed a rise in linseed oil. Food Materials, on the other hand, were buoyant and increased from 137.1 to 138.4, when grains showed moderate strength, and the Stable group rose from 111.8 to 112.2, because of firmer quotations for Maritime spruce.

Changes in the general wholesale commodity price list were mixed, and the index remained at 83.2. Vegetable Products, alone of the eight major groups, moved higher, while Animal Products, Textiles and Wood Products receded. Grains, potatoes, furs and livestock were among the commodities to advance, but meats, eggs, raw cotton and British Columbia fir and cedar sold lower.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 71.2 to 71.8. Increases in grains, potatoes and onions were mainly responsible for advancing the index of Field Products from 62.9 to 63.8, while Animal Products mounted from 85.1 to 85.2, as an increase in livestock proved of greater importance than declines in hides and eggs.

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940		
	Price	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.		
	Series	31	22	29	31		
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)			
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	64.7	79.7	79.9	99.4	122.7	123.1
Stable	12	87.8	98.8	99.2	99.3	111.8	112.2
Sensitive	18	52.7	69.0	69.1	99.5	130.6	130.8
Manufacturing	13	51.3	67.8	67.7	96.6	128.2	128.0
Food	5	56.7	72.1	72.8	107.7	137.1	138.4

	No. of	1939	1940
	Price	Mar.	Mar.
	Series	31	8
		(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	64.7	79.7
Stable	12	87.8	98.8
Sensitive	18	52.7	69.0
Manufacturing	13	51.3	67.8
Food	5	56.7	72.1

		(1926=100)				
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES.....	567	73.3	83.1	83.1	83.2	83.2
Chief Component Groups						
I. Vegetable Products	135	61.1	75.0	74.9	74.9	75.3
II. Animals and Their Products	76	73.0	80.2	80.0	80.0	79.7
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile						
Products	85	65.7	82.6	82.6	83.5	83.4
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	76.2	86.6	86.6	87.0	86.9
V. Iron and Its Products	44	97.4	102.6	102.6	102.5	102.5
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their						
Products	18	70.3	76.4	76.4	76.3	76.3
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and						
Their Products	83	85.1	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products ...	77	77.9	87.3	87.3	87.4	87.4
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	65.4	71.3	71.0	71.2	71.8

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued April 9, 1940)

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch: Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician: H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940

An easier tone prevailed in basic commodity markets in the week ending April 5, and the advance of the previous week in Industrial Material prices was not maintained. The Bureau's index, on the base August 1939 = 100, fell from 123.1 to 122.6, as both the Manufacturing and the Food Material groups moved lower. The former dropped from 128.0 to 127.3, when increases in linseed oil and raw cotton failed to offset reductions in raw silk, rosin and tin ingots, while weakness in wheat, oats and livestock decreased the Food Materials index from 138.4 to 137.3. The Stable group was unchanged at 112.2.

In the General Wholesale Commodity index, advances were balanced by recessions, and the index remained at 83.2. Of the eight major groups, Vegetable Products, Textiles, Wood and Non-Metallic Minerals advanced, while Animal Products, Non-Ferrous Metals and Chemicals declined. Grains, otherwise little changed, were accented by a sharp rise in flax, and vegetable oils, potatoes, binder twine and pulp moved up, as well. Among the commodities to decline were livestock, meats, raw wool and copper.

Canadian Farm Products moved from 71.8 to 71.5. Field Products rose from 63.8 to 64.0, when increases in potatoes and hay outweighed a reduction in onions, while Animal Products dropped from 85.2 to 84.1, when weakness developed in livestock, eggs and wool.

	No. of:	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Price	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.
	Series:	7	29	5	7	29	5
		(1926=100)			(August 1939=100)		
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	64.1	79.9	79.6	98.7	123.1	122.6
Stable	12	87.8	99.2	99.2	99.3	112.2	112.2
Sensitive	18	52.0	69.1	68.7	98.2	130.8	130.0
Manufacturing	13	50.5	67.7	67.3	95.1	128.0	127.3
Food	5	56.2	72.8	72.3	106.9	138.4	137.3

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Price	April	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.
	Series	7	15	22	29	5	5
		(1926=100)					
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES...	567	73.2	83.1	83.2	83.2	83.2	83.2
Chief Component Groups							
I. Vegetable Products	135	61.3	74.9	74.9	75.3	75.3	75.5
II. Animals and Their Products	76	72.6	80.0	80.0	79.7	78.9	78.9
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	65.7	82.6	83.5	83.4	83.8	83.8
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper ..	49	76.3	86.6	87.0	86.9	87.1	87.1
V. Iron and Its Products	44	97.4	102.6	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	70.0	76.4	76.3	76.3	76.2	76.2
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.1	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.3	87.3
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products .	77	77.9	87.3	87.4	87.4	85.6	85.6
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	65.3	71.0	71.2	71.8	71.5	71.5

Published by Authority of the Hon. W. D. Euler, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.
Price \$1.00 per year	

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940

The Industrial Material price index of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics', on the base August 1939=100, rose from 122.6 for the week of April 5th to 122.7 for the week of April 12. Since the third week in January, prices have remained relatively steady, and fluctuations of this index have been within the limits of 123.9 and 122.5. In the week just passed, firmer prices for wood pulp raised the Stable index from 112.2 to 112.4, while Manufacturing Materials advanced from 127.3 to 127.7, when increases in raw rubber, linseed oil, raw silk and tin ingots were only balanced in part by a decline for rosin. On the other hand, Food Materials fell from 137.3 to 136.8, as recessions in steers and hogs outweighed advances in wheat and oats.

The General Wholesale Commodity index stood at 83.2, for the fourth successive week. Vegetable Products, Wood and Non-Ferrous Metals were buoyant, but Animal Products, Iron and Chemicals weakened. Included among the commodities to move higher were grains, potatoes, eggs, raw wool and copper, while livestock, meats, raw jute and shellac declined.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 71.5 to 72.0. Grains and potatoes played a major part in raising Field Products from 64.0 to 64.6, while Animal Products advanced from 84.1 to 84.3, when higher prices for eggs and wool proved of more importance than recessions in livestock, and hides.

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940		
	Price	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.		
	Series	14	5	14	5		
		(1926=100)	(August 1939=100)				
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	64.3	79.6	79.7	99.0	122.6	122.7
Stable	12	87.8	99.2	99.4	99.3	112.2	112.4
Sensitive	18	52.3	68.7	68.8	98.7	130.0	130.2
Manufacturing	13	50.6	67.3	67.5	95.4	127.3	127.7
Food	5	56.9	72.3	72.0	108.1	137.3	136.8

	No. of	1939	1940	1940		
	Price	April	March	March	April	April
	Series	14	22	29	5	12
		(1926=100)				
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	73.3	83.2	83.2	83.2	83.2
Chief Component Groups						
I. Vegetable Products	135	61.5	74.9	75.3	75.5	76.0
II. Animals and Their Products ..	76	72.6	80.0	79.7	78.9	77.9
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	65.7	83.5	83.4	83.8	83.8
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	76.3	87.0	86.9	87.1	87.2
V. Iron and Its Products	44	97.4	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.4
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	69.3	76.3	76.3	76.2	76.4
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.1	87.2	87.2	87.3	87.3
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	77.9	87.4	87.4	85.6	85.5
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	65.5	71.2	71.8	71.5	72.0

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch: Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician: H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940

Industrial Material prices continued buoyant in the week ending April 19, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index, on the base August 1939=100, rose from 122.7 for the week ending April 12 to 123.4. Firmer quotations for unbleached sulphite pulp raised the Stable group from 112.4 to 112.6, while Manufacturing Materials advanced from 127.7 to 128.2, when increases in raw rubber, rosin and hemp outweighed a decrease in raw silk. Food Materials rallied, following a two week decline, and moved from 136.8 to 139.1, as both grains and livestock displayed firmness.

The General Wholesale Commodity index remained at 83.2. This index has been unchanged since the week of March 22, and at its present level is approximately 13 p.c. above the corresponding week of last year. Of the eight major groups comprising the index, Vegetable Products, Wood and Chemicals moved higher, while Animal Products, Textiles, Iron and Non-Metallic Minerals receded. Some of the outstanding commodities to advance were grains, livestock, fresh meats and tin, but eggs, raw silk, raw wool, rolling-mill products and coal declined.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 72.0 to 72.6. Field Products moved from 64.6 to 65.5, supported by grains, potatoes, onions and hay, and Animal Products increased from 84.3 to 84.4, as firmer quotations were shown for livestock, eggs and wool.

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940	
	Price	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	
	Series	21	12	19	21	12
						19
		(1926=100)			(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	64.8	79.7	80.1	99.6	122.7
Stable	12	87.8	99.4	99.5	99.3	112.4
Sensitive	18	52.9	68.8	69.3	98.7	130.2
Manufacturing	13	51.1	67.5	67.8	95.4	127.7
Food	5	57.9	72.0	73.2	108.1	136.8

	No. of	1939	1940	
	Price	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.
	Series	21	29	5
				12
				19
		(1926=100)		
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES...	567	73.4	83.2	83.2
Chief Component Groups				
I. Vegetable Products	135	62.0	75.3	75.5
II. Animals and Their Products	76	72.1	79.7	78.9
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	65.8	83.4	83.8
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper ..	49	76.5	86.9	87.1
V. Iron and Its Products	44	97.5	102.5	102.5
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	69.5	76.3	76.2
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.0	87.2	87.3
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products...	77	77.9	87.4	85.6
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	65.6	71.8	71.5

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch: Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician: H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940

Wiping out the advance of the previous two weeks, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index of Industrial Material Prices, on the base August 1939=100, fell from 123.4 for the week ending April 19 to 122.7 for the week ending April 26. Since the third week of January, this index has remained relatively stable, and movements have been within limits of 123.9 and 122.5. Manufacturing Materials declined from 128.2 to 127.4, as recessions in rosin, wool and raw silk outweighed an increase in tin ingots, while Food Materials dropped from 139.1 to 136.2, influenced largely by weakness in oats, steers and hogs. The Stable group remained at 112.6.

For the sixth consecutive week, the General Wholesale Commodity index stood at 83.2. Vegetable Products were buoyant, but reductions predominated in Animal Products and Non-Ferrous Metals. Advances in fresh fruits and feeds contributed mainly to the increase in Vegetable Products, while lower levels for livestock, fresh meats and copper influenced Animal Products and Non-Ferrous Metals to a large degree. Other commodities to advance included eggs and raw cotton but potatoes, raw silk and wool moved lower.

A reaction in Canadian Farm Products moved this index from 72.6 to 72.5. Field Products were unchanged at 65.5, while Animal Products fell from 84.4 to 84.1, as declines in livestock, hides and wool proved of more importance than an increase in eggs.

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Price	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.
	Series	28	19	26	28
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	64.8	80.1	79.6	99.6 123.4 122.7
Stable	12	87.8	99.5	99.5	99.3 112.6 112.6
Sensitive	18	52.9	69.3	68.6	99.8 131.2 129.8
Manufacturing	13	51.0	67.8	67.4	96.0 128.2 127.4
Food	5	58.2	73.2	71.7	110.5 139.1 136.2
	No. of	1939	1940		
	Price	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.
	Series	28	5	12	19
		(1926=100)			
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	73.5	83.2	83.2	83.2 83.2
Chief Component Groups					
I. Vegetable Products	135	62.7	75.5	76.0	76.4 76.6
II. Animals and Their Products	76	71.4	78.9	77.9	77.6 77.2
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile					
Products	85	65.8	83.8	83.8	83.7 83.7
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	76.5	87.1	87.2	87.3 87.3
V. Iron and Its Products	44	97.5	102.5	102.4	102.3 102.3
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their					
Products	18	69.9	76.2	76.4	76.4 76.3
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and					
Their Products	83	84.9	87.3	87.3	87.1 87.1
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products ...	77	77.9	85.6	85.5	85.6 85.6
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	65.6	71.5	72.0	72.6 72.5

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued May 7, 1940)

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Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940

A further decline in Industrial Material prices lowered the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index, on the base August 1939=100, from 122.2 for the week ending April 26 to 121.9 for the week ending May 3. Manufacturing Materials fell from 127.3 to 127.1, as recessions in raw cotton, raw silk and tin ingots outweighed an increase in rosin, and Food Materials dropped from 133.9 to 132.2, when advances in steers and hogs failed to offset declines in wheat and oats. The Stable group was unchanged at 112.6.

General Wholesale Commodities weakened also, moving from 83.2 to 83.0. Changes of consequence were confined to the Vegetable, Animal and Textile groups. Lower quotations for grains, raw coffee and potatoes were mainly responsible for reducing Vegetable Products from 76.6 to 76.0, while Animal Products decreased from 77.2 to 76.7, when declines in fish, leather, fresh meats and butter proved of more consequence than increases in livestock, cheese and eggs. Textiles eased from 83.7 to 83.6, largely because of weakness in raw cotton and raw silk.

Canadian Farm Products fell from 72.5 to 71.6. Field Products dropped from 65.5 to 64.0, due to reductions in grains and potatoes, but Animal Products rose from 84.1 to 84.4, when increases in livestock and eggs outpointed a decrease in hides.

No. of	1939		1940		1939		1940	
Price	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May		
Series	5	26	3	5	26	3		

		(1926=100)			(August 1939=100)		
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	65.0	x79.3	79.1	99.1	x122.2	121.9
Stable	12	87.8	99.5	99.5	99.3	112.6	112.6
Sensitive	18	53.2	x68.2	67.9	100.3	x129.1	128.5
Manufacturing	13	51.2	x67.3	67.2	96.4	x127.3	127.1
Food	5	58.6	x70.4	69.6	111.3	x133.9	132.2

No. of	1939		1940			
Price	May	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	May	
Series	5	12	19	26	3	

		(1926=100)					
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES		567	73.7	83.2	83.2	83.2	83.0
Chief Component Groups							
I.	Vegetable Products	135	63.4	76.0	76.4	76.6	76.0
II.	Animals and Their Products	76	71.5	77.9	77.6	77.2	76.7
III.	Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	65.9	83.8	83.7	83.7	83.6
IV.	Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	76.6	87.2	87.3	87.3	87.3
V.	Iron and Its Products	44	97.5	102.4	102.3	102.3	102.3
VI.	Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	69.4	76.4	76.4	76.3	76.3
VII.	Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	84.9	87.3	87.1	87.1	87.1
VIII.	Chemicals and Allied Products	77	77.9	85.5	85.6	85.6	85.6
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS		70	65.2	72.0	72.6	72.5	71.6

* Revised.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued May 21, 1940)

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch: Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician: H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940

The upward movement in Industrial material prices continued during the week ending May 17, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index, on the base August 1939=100, rose from 122.2 for the week ending May 10 to 122.8. Food Materials fell from 132.6 to 128.0, as a sharp decline in grains outweighed an increase in steers, but Manufacturing Materials advanced from 127.6 to 130.4, when lower quotations for linseed oil and tin failed to offset higher prices for rubber, cottonseed oil, rosin and raw silk. The Stable group remained at 112.8.

General Wholesale Commodities, on the other hand, moved still lower, dropping from 82.8 to 81.9. Declines predominated in Vegetable Products, Animals, Textiles and Chemicals. Wood and Non-Metallic Minerals were buoyant. Among the more important commodities to weaken were grains, meats, butter, eggs and raw cotton, while higher prices ruled for bakery products, raw rubber, livestock, raw silk, coal and British Columbia fir.

For the fourth successive week, Canadian Farm Products receded, moving from 71.3 to 68.3. This compared with 65.2 for the corresponding week of last year. Field Products dropped from 63.6 to 58.1, when a decline in grains proved of more importance than increases in potatoes, onions, straw and hay, whereas Animal Products rose from 84.3 to 85.3, with advances in livestock, hides, poultry and wool outpointing reductions in milk and eggs.

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940		
	Price	May	May	May	May		
	Series	19	10	17	19		
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)			
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	65.1	79.3	79.6	100.1	122.2	122.8
Stable	12	87.6	+99.8	99.8	99.0	+112.8	112.8
Sensitive	18	53.4	68.1	68.6	100.8	129.0	129.8
Manufacturing	13	51.5	67.5	69.0	97.0	127.6	130.4
Food	5	58.6	69.8	67.4	111.4	132.6	128.0

		No. of	1939	1940		
		Price				
		Series	May	Apr.	May	May
			19	26	3	10
						17
(1926=100)						
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	73.6	83.2	83.0	82.8	81.9
Chief Component Groups						
I. Vegetable Products	135	63.4	76.6	76.0	75.8	72.3
II. Animals and Their Products	76	71.0	77.2	76.7	76.2	76.0
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile						
Products	85	66.3	83.7	83.6	83.4	83.3
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	76.8	87.3	87.3	87.4	87.7
V. Iron and Its Products	44	97.3	102.3	102.3	102.3	102.3
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their						
Products	18	69.0	76.3	76.3	76.5	76.5
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and						
Their Products	83	84.7	87.1	87.1	87.1	88.7
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	77.8	85.6	85.6	85.6	85.4
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	65.2	72.5	71.6	71.3	68.3

+ Revised.

62-D-05

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

Government
Publication

(Issued May 28, 1940)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940

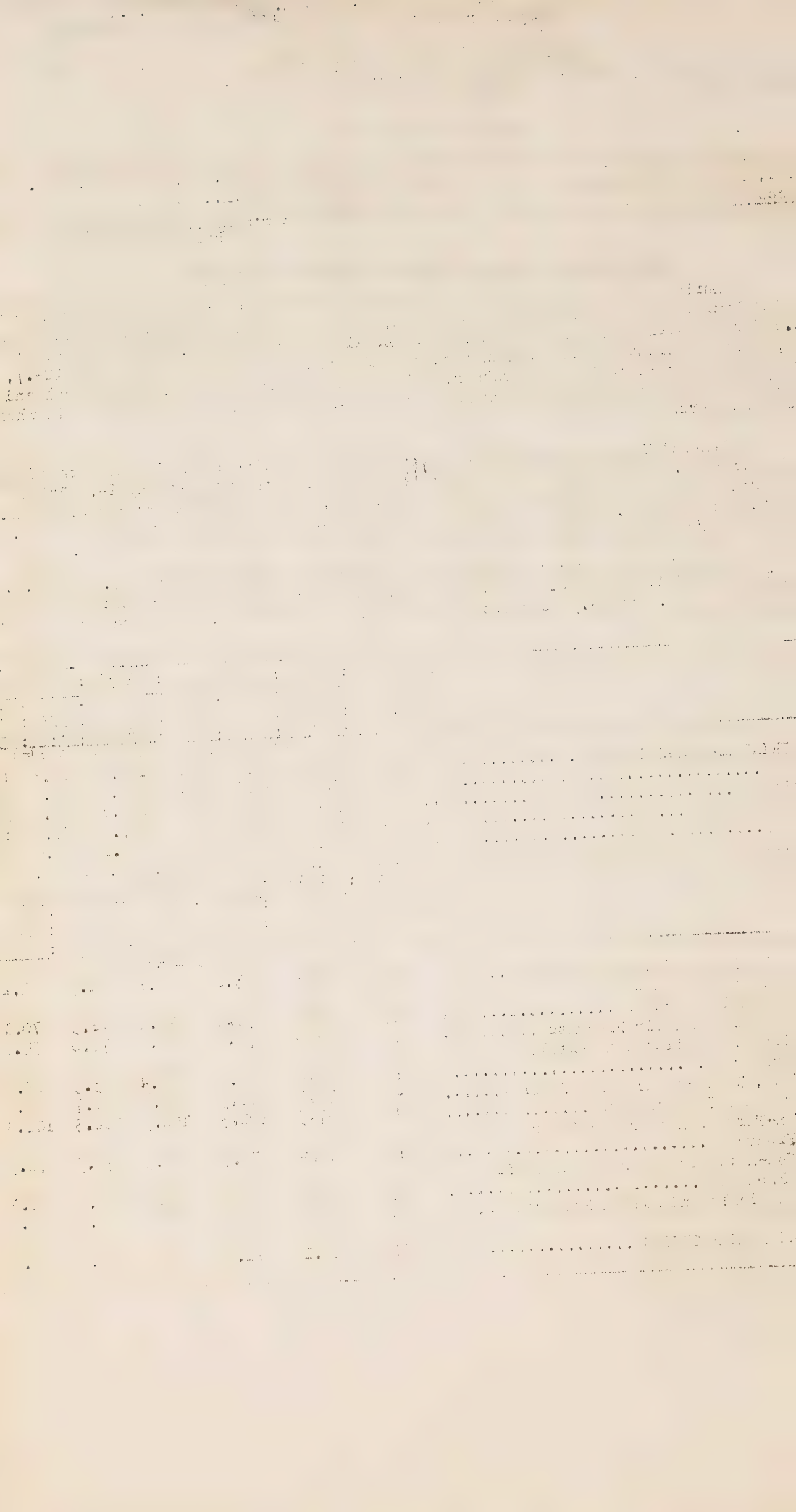
During the week ending May 24, Industrial Material prices moved sharply lower, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index, on the base August 1939=100, fell from 122.8 for the week ending May 17 to 119.8. Declines were general, except in the Stable group which remained at 112.8. Manufacturing Materials dropped from 130.4 to 124.7, because of lower quotations for rubber, cottonseed oil, linseed oil, hides, wool and raw silk, while Food Materials decreased from 128.0 to 124.2, due to weakness in wheat, oats and steers.

General Wholesale Commodities continued the decline begun in the week of May 3, falling from 81.9 for the week ending May 17 to 81.2 for the week of May 24. Price changes of importance were confined largely to three groups, viz., Vegetable Products, Animal Products and Textiles. Among the commodities to recede were grains, vegetable oils, livestock, butter and raw silk, while flour, sugar and cheese were buoyant.

Canadian Farm Products weakened still further, declining from 68.3 to 64.8. Field Products fell from 58.1 to 53.1 under pressure from grains, while Animal Products decreased from 85.3 to 84.5, because of reductions in livestock, hides and raw wool prices.

	No. of Price Series	1939			1940		
		(1926=100)			(August 1939=100)		
		May 26	May 17	May 24	May 26	May 17	May 24
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	65.6	79.6	77.7	100.9	122.8	119.8
Stable	12	87.6	99.8	99.8	99.0	112.8	112.8
Sensitive	18	54.1	68.6	65.8	102.1	129.8	124.7
Manufacturing	13	52.0	69.0	66.0	97.9	130.4	124.7
Food	5	60.1	67.4	65.4	114.2	128.0	124.2

	No. of Price Series	1939		1940		
		(1926=100)		(1926=100)		
		May 26	May 3	May 10	May 17	May 24
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	73.5	83.0	82.8	81.9	81.2
Chief Component Groups						
I. Vegetable Products	135	62.7	76.0	75.8	72.3	70.1
II. Animals and Their Products	76	71.4	76.7	76.2	76.0	75.8
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	66.4	83.6	83.4	83.3	83.2
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	76.7	87.3	87.4	87.7	87.7
V. Iron and Its Products	44	97.3	102.3	102.3	102.3	102.3
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	69.4	76.3	76.5	76.5	76.5
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	84.7	87.1	87.1	88.7	88.7
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	77.8	85.6	85.6	85.4	85.4
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	65.1	71.6	71.3	68.3	64.8



DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
 DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
 INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

62-D-05

(Issued June 4, 1940)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940

Following a reaction in the previous week, Industrial Material prices rallied in the week ending May 31, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index, on the base August 1939=100, rose from 119.8 to 119.9. Food Materials advanced from 124.2 to 128.4, as firmer quotations ruled for wheat, oats and steers. Manufacturing Materials, on the other hand, declined from 124.7 to 123.5, when an increase in tin ingots failed to offset reductions in raw rubber, rosin and raw silk. The Stable group remained at 112.8.

General Wholesale Commodities increased from 81.2 to 81.7. Of the eight major groups comprising the index, Vegetable Products, Animal Products, Textiles, Non-Ferrous Metals and Non-Metallic Minerals advanced, while Wood, Iron and Chemicals were unchanged. Some of the outstanding commodities to move higher were grains, sugar, livestock, raw cotton and copper, but raw rubber, vegetable oils, lard and raw silk declined. This index has been relatively steady so far this year, ranging between 81.2 and 83.2, or approximately 13 p.c. above pre-war levels.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 64.8 for the week ending May 24 to 65.8 for the week ending May 31. The comparative figure for the corresponding week of last year was 64.7. Field Products advanced from 53.1 to 54.3, largely because of an increase in grains, while Animal Products moved from 84.5 to 85.1, due to firmer prices for livestock.

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Price	June	May	June	May
	Series	2	24	2	24
			31		31
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	65.2	77.7	77.8	100.3
Stable	12	87.6	99.8	99.8	99.0
Sensitive	18	53.6	65.8	66.0	101.2
Manufacturing	13	51.8	66.0	65.3	97.5
Food	5	58.6	65.4	67.6	111.4
					124.2
					128.4
	No. of	1939	1940		
	Price	June	May	May	May
	Series	2	10	17	24
					31
		(1926=100)			
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	73.5	82.8	81.9	81.2
Chief Component Groups					
I. Vegetable Products	135	62.4	75.8	72.3	70.1
II. Animals and Their Products	76	71.6	76.2	76.0	75.8
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	66.4	83.4	83.3	83.2
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	76.7	87.4	87.7	87.7
V. Iron, and Its Products	44	97.3	102.3	102.3	102.3
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	69.4	76.5	76.5	76.5
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	84.7	87.1	88.7	88.7
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	77.8	85.6	85.4	85.4
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	64.7	71.3	68.3	64.8
					65.8

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued June 11, 1940)

62-D-05

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940

A further advance in Industrial Material prices raised the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index, on the base August 1939=100, from 119.9 for the week ending May 31 to 120.3 for the week ending June 7. Stable Materials increased from 112.8 to 112.9, influenced by firmer quotations for unbleached sulphite pulp, while the Sensitive group rose from 124.9 to 125.4, when advances predominated in both Manufacturing and Food Materials. Higher prices ruled for raw rubber, tin ingots and linseed oil, and these outweighed reductions in rosin and raw silk to raise Manufacturing Materials from 123.5 to 124.1. Food Materials rose from 128.4 to 128.9, due to an increase in steers.

General Wholesale Commodities advanced from 81.7 to 81.9. Vegetable Products, Wood and Chemicals moved higher, but Animal Products, Textiles and Non-Ferrous Metals declined. Among the more important commodities to show increases were raw rubber, potatoes, meats, pulp and tin, while reductions were noted for flour, dairy products, raw silk and silver.

Canadian Farm Products eased from 65.8 to 65.7. Grains and hay were shaded somewhat, but potatoes and onions were buoyant and raised the index for Field Products from 54.3 to 54.6. Animal Products declined from 85.1 to 84.4, when increases in live-stock and poultry failed to offset reductions in hides and eggs.

	No. of	1939:	1940	1939 :	1940	
	Price	June	May	June	June	May : June
	Series:	9	31	7	9	31 : 7
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)		
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	65.2	77.8	78.1	100.2	119.9 120.3
Stable	12	87.6	99.8	99.8	99.0	112.8 112.9
Sensitive	18	53.5	66.0	66.3	101.0	124.9 125.4
Manufacturing	13	52.0	65.3	65.6	98.0	123.5 124.1
Food	5	57.6	67.6	67.9	109.5	128.4 128.9

	No. of	1939 :	1940	
	Price	June	May	May : June
	Series:	9	17	24 : 31 : 7
		(1926=100)		
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES.....	567	73.3	81.9	81.2 81.7 81.9
Chief Component Groups				
I. Vegetable Products	135	61.7	72.3	70.1 71.2 71.8
II. Animals and Their Products	76	71.7	76.0	75.8 76.5 76.4
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products.	85	66.5	83.3	83.2 83.3 83.2
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	76.7	87.7	87.7 87.7 87.8
V. Iron and Its Products	44	97.3	102.3	102.3 102.3 102.3
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products.	18	69.4	76.5	76.5 76.8 76.7
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their				
Products	83	84.7	88.7	88.7 88.8 88.8
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	77.8	85.4	85.4 85.4 85.5
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	64.4	68.3	64.8 65.8 65.7

62-D-05

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued June 18, 1940)

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
 Chief, Internal Trade Branch: Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
 Prices Statistician: H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940

Continuing the advance of the previous two weeks, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index of Industrial Material prices, on the base August 1939=100, rose from 120.3 for the week of June 7 to 121.9 for the week of June 14. Both Manufacturing and Food Materials moved higher, the former rising from 124.1 to 127.7, as firmer prices ruled for rubber, cotton, silk and tin ingots, while Food Materials changed from 128.9 to 129.8, when an increase in steers outweighed a reduction in wheat. The Stable group was unchanged at 112.9.

General Wholesale Commodities, on the contrary, were slightly easier, declining from 81.9 for the week of June 7 to 81.3 for the week of June 14. Vegetable Products moved lower, but Animal Products, Textiles and Non-Ferrous Metals advanced. Grains were weak and flour, vegetable oils and lard moved down as well, while livestock, fresh meats, raw cotton and tin ingots were among those commodities to advance.

Canadian Farm Products fell from 65.7 to 65.5. Grains were mainly responsible for lowering the index of Field Products from 54.6 to 53.9. Animal Products rose from 84.4 to 84.8 when increases in livestock and hides proved of more importance than a decline in eggs.

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Price	June	June	June	June
	Series	16	7	14	14
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	65.1	78.1	79.1	100.1 120.3 121.9
Stable	12	87.6	99.8	99.8	99.0 112.9 112.9
Sensitive	18	53.4	66.3	67.8	100.9 125.4 128.3
Manufacturing	13	51.9	65.6	67.5	97.7 124.1 127.7
Food	5	57.6	67.9	68.3	109.5 128.9 129.8
	No. of	1939	1940		
	Price	June	May	May	June
	Series	16	24	31	7 14
		(1926=100)			
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	73.1	81.2	81.7	81.9 81.8
Chief Component Groups					
I. Vegetable Products	135	61.4	70.1	71.2	71.8 71.1
II. Animals and Their Products	76	71.2	75.8	76.8	76.4 77.4
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile					
Products	85	66.4	83.2	83.3	83.2 83.5
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	76.8	87.7	87.7	87.8 87.8
V. Iron and Its Products	44	97.3	102.3	102.3	102.3 102.3
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their					
Products	18	69.2	76.5	76.8	76.7 76.9
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their					
Products	83	84.7	88.7	88.8	88.8 88.8
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	77.7	85.4	85.5	85.5 85.5
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	62.9	64.8	65.8	65.7 65.5

62-D-05

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued June 25, 1940)

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch: Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician: H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940

Reversing the movement of the previous three weeks, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index of Industrial Material prices on the base August 1939=100 declined from 121.9 to 120.2 between the weeks ended June 14 and 21. The stable price group was unchanged at 112.9 but the sensitive group fell from 128.3 to 125.4. Both the manufacturing and food sub-groups were lower. Reductions in prices of tan and hemp were instrumental in depressing manufacturing materials from 127.7 to 124.7. Food materials moved down from 129.8 to 127.0, lower quotations for wheat and steers outweighing gains for hogs.

The Bureau's general wholesale price index eased still lower in the week of June 21 and the index on the base 1926=100 fell from 81.8 to 81.5. Animal products led the decline with a drop of more than 1 p.c. Vegetable products also moved down about 1 p.c. and smaller losses occurred in the non-ferrous metal group. Wood products, iron and steel and chemicals were slightly higher than in the previous month while fibres and non-metallics remained unchanged.

Canadian Farm Products dropped from 65.5 to 63.8. Lower prices for grain and hay reduced the vegetable products index from 53.9 to 52.1. Animal Products declined from 84.8 to 83.5 as recessions in livestock and egg markets outweighed gains for hides and skins.

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Price	June	June	June	June
	Series	23	14	21	23
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	65.2	79.1	78.0	100.2
Stable	12	88.3	99.8	99.8	99.9
Sensitive	18	53.3	67.8	66.2	100.5
Manufacturing	13	51.7	67.5	65.9	97.4
Food	5	57.5	68.3	66.8	109.2

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Price	June	May	June	June
	Series	23	31	7	14
		(1926=100)			
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	73.3	81.7	81.9	81.8
Chief Component Groups					
I. Vegetable Products	135	61.8	71.2	71.8	71.1
II. Animals and Their Products	76	71.2	76.5	76.4	77.4
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	66.4	83.3	83.2	83.5
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	77.0	87.7	87.8	87.8
V. Iron and Its Products	44	97.4	102.3	102.3	102.3
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	69.3	76.8	76.7	76.9
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	84.6	88.8	88.8	88.8
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	77.8	85.4	85.5	85.5
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	63.5	65.8	65.7	65.5

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH
(Issued July 3, 1940)

62-D-05

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, M.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch: Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician: H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940.

A further decline in Industrial Material prices lowered the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index, on the base August 1939=100, from 120.2 for the week ending June 21 to 119.9 for the week ending June 28. Manufacturing Materials declined from 124.7 to 123.6, influenced mainly by reductions in raw rubber, raw silk and tin ingots, while Food Materials rose from 127.0 to 128.5, when increases in steers outweighed declines in wheat and oats. The Stable group was unchanged at 112.9.

Following a two-week decline, General Wholesale Commodities advanced from 81.5 to 81.6. Moderate increases were shown by Vegetable and Animal Products, which moved from 70.4 to 70.6 and 76.4 to 76.9 respectively. Non-Ferrous Metals and Non-Metallic Minerals were slightly weaker, the former decreasing from 76.7 to 76.5, while Non-Metallic Minerals moved from 88.8 to 88.7.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 63.8 to 64.2. Field Products advanced from 52.1 to 52.2, when increases in potatoes and onions proved of more importance than reductions in grains and hay. Animal Products increased from 83.5 to 84.3, as declines in poultry, milk and eggs failed to offset advances in livestock and wool.

Weekly Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities:

Increases: livestock 4.7, fresh meats 3.6, cured meats 1.5, potatoes 11.2.

Declines: grains 1.2, milled products 0.7, raw rubber 2.1, copper 0.2, tin 4.2, raw silk 3.9.

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940	
	Price	June	June	June	June	
	Series:	30	21	30	21	
		28		28		
		(1926=100)			(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	65.3	78.0	77.9	100.4	120.2
Stable	12	88.3	99.8	99.8	99.9	112.9
Sensitive	18	53.4	66.2	66.0	100.8	125.4
Manufacturing	13	52.1	65.9	65.3	98.1	124.7
Food	5	57.0	66.8	67.6	108.2	127.0
						128.5

	: No. of :	1939 :	1940			
	: Price :	June :	June :	June :	June :	June :
	: Series:	30 :	7 :	14 :	21 :	28 :
		(1926=100)				
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES...	567	73.3	81.9	81.8	81.5	81.6
Chief Component Groups						
I. Vegetable Products	135	61.8	71.8	71.1	70.4	70.6
II. Animals and Their Products	76	71.8	76.4	77.4	76.4	76.9
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile						
Products	85	66.4	83.2	83.5	83.5	83.5
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper...	49	77.0	87.8	87.8	87.9	87.9
V. Iron and Its Products	44	97.4	102.3	102.3	102.6	102.6
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their						
Products	18	68.9	76.7	76.9	76.7	76.5
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their						
Products	83	84.6	88.8	88.8	88.8	88.7
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products..	77	77.6	85.5	85.5	85.7	85.7
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	64.2	65.7	65.5	63.8	64.2

62-5-05

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH
(Issued July 9, 1940)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	E. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940.

Industrial Material prices continued to move lower in the week ending July 5, and the Bureau's index, on the base August, 1939=100, fell to 119.1 from 119.9 for the preceding week. The Stable group rose from 112.9 to 113.4, supported by crude oil and unbleached sulphite pulp, but the Sensitive index dipped from 124.9 to 123.0, when a decline in Manufacturing Materials outweighed an increase in Food Materials. The former dropped from 123.6 to 120.7, under pressure by raw rubber, linseed oil, raw cotton, raw silk and tin ingots, while Food Materials advanced from 128.5 to 129.0, as reductions in wheat and steers failed to offset increases in oats and hogs.

General Wholesale Commodities were more buoyant, rising from 81.6 to 82.2. Of the eight major groups included in this index, Vegetable Products, Animal Products, Wood and Chemicals advanced while Textiles and Non-Ferrous Metals moved lower.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 64.2 to 65.8. Strength in potatoes and grains was mainly responsible for advancing Field Products from 52.2 to 54.8, but Animal Products remained at 84.3, when a decline in livestock counterbalanced increases in hides and eggs.

Weekly Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities

Increases: grains 0.6, potatoes (new crop) 44.0, fresh meats 1.2, white pine 3.4, British Columbia fir 1.3.

Declines: livestock 0.8, raw rubber 4.5, raw cotton 2.0, raw silk 3.0, copper 0.6, tin 1.4.

		: No. of : 1939		: 1940		: 1939 :		1940	
		: Price : July		: June : July		: July : June		: July	
		: Series: 7		: 28 : 5		: 7 : 28		: 5	
				(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)			
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES		30	65.2	77.9	77.3	100.0	119.9	119.1	
Stable		12	88.3	99.8	100.3	99.9	112.9	113.4	
Sensitive		18	53.5	66.0	65.0	100.9	124.9	123.0	
Manufacturing		13	52.4	65.3	63.8	98.6	123.6	120.7	
Food		5	56.6	67.6	67.9	107.5	128.5	129.0	

	No. of	1939	1940			
	Price					
	Series	July	June	June	June	July
		7	14	21	28	5
		(1926=100)				
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	73.2	81.8	81.5	81.6	82.2
Chief Component Groups						
I. Vegetable Products	135	61.4	71.1	70.4	70.6	72.2
II. Animals and Their Products	76	71.8	77.4	76.4	76.9	77.0
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	66.4	83.5	83.5	83.5	83.3
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	77.1	87.8	87.9	87.9	88.4
V. Iron and Its Products	44	97.4	102.3	102.6	102.6	102.6
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	13	68.8	76.9	76.7	76.5	76.3
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	84.6	83.8	83.8	83.7	83.7
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	77.6	85.5	85.7	85.7	85.8
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	63.5	65.5	63.8	64.2	65.8

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued July 16, 1940.)

62-D-05

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940.

A further reduction in Industrial Material prices lowered the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index, on the base August 1939=100, from 119.1 for the week of July 5 to 118.8 for the week of July 12. This was the fourth successive week of decline and the index touched the lowest point since the week of October 13, 1939. The Stable group remained at 113.4, while price movements in the Manufacturing and Food Material groups were at variance. The former dropped from 120.7 to 119.6, when raw rubber, cottonseed oil, raw cotton and raw silk weakened, but Food Materials rose from 129.0 to 130.4, as quotations for steers and hogs became firmer.

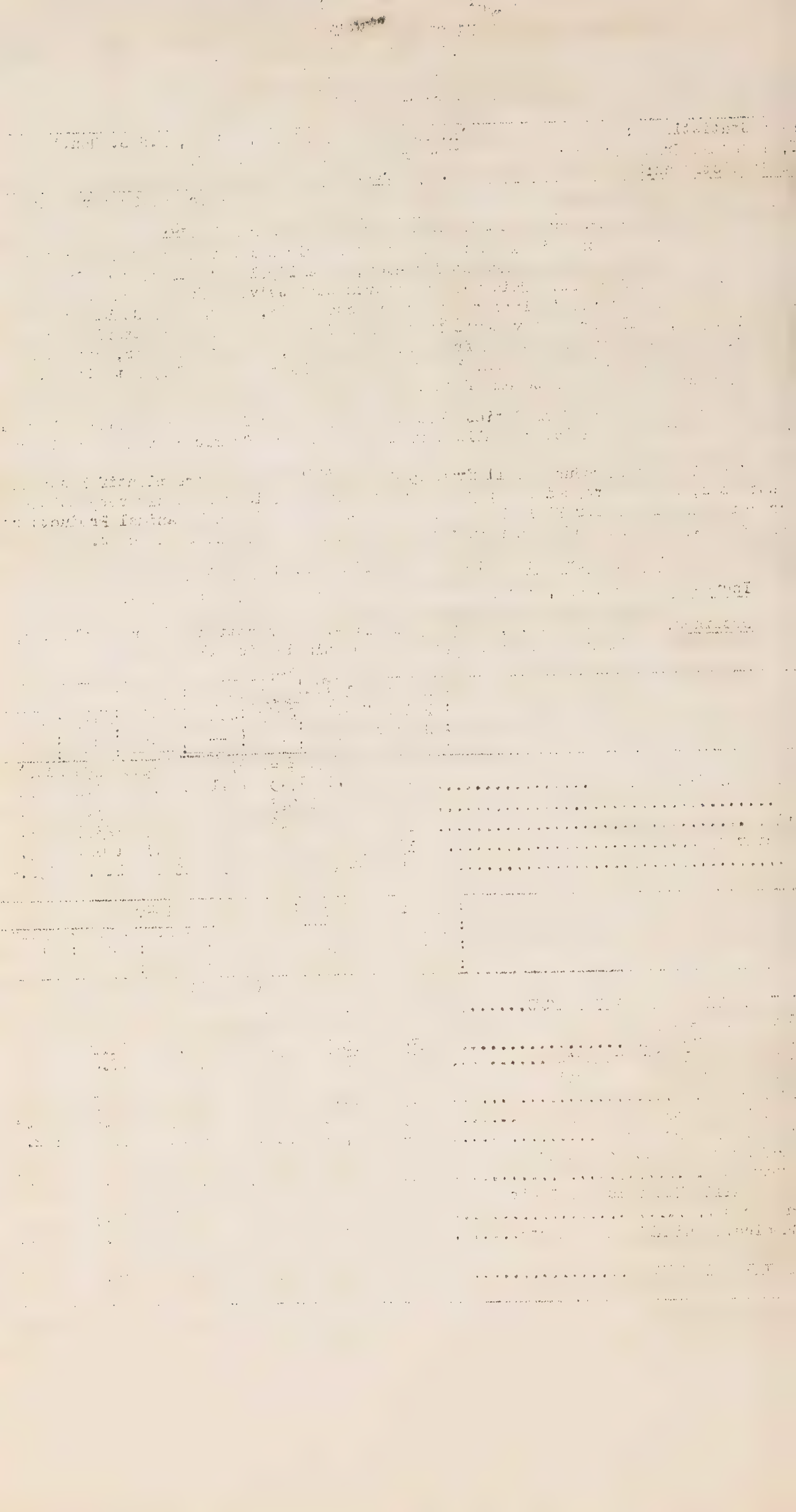
General Wholesale Commodities receded also, moving from 82.2 to 81.7. Vegetable Products and Textiles moved lower, while Animal Products and Chemicals made modest advances.

Canadian Farm Products fell from 65.8 to 65.0. Due to more plentiful supplies of new potatoes, prices dropped sharply in some centres. This was mainly responsible for decreasing the index for Field Products from 54.6 to 53.2, while Animal Products rose from 84.3 to 84.7, because of higher quotations for livestock, hides and eggs.

Weekly Percentage Changes in Principal CommoditiesIncreases: eggs 2.5, cured meats 0.9, livestock 0.8, butter 0.4.Declines: potatoes 18.3, cottonseed oil 4.8, raw cotton 3.1, raw silk 2.2, flour and milled products 0.9, tin ingots 0.7.

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940		
	Price	July	July	July	July		
	Series	14	5	12	14		
		(1926=100)	(August 1939=100)				
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	65.1	77.3	77.1	100.0	119.1	118.8
Stable	12	88.3	100.3	100.3	99.9	113.4	113.4
Sensitive	18	53.2	65.0	64.7	100.3	123.0	122.6
Manufacturing	13	52.6	63.8	63.2	99.1	120.7	119.6
Food	5	54.6	67.9	68.6	103.6	129.0	130.4

	No. of	1939	1940			
	Price	July	June	June	July	July
	Series	14	21	28	5	12
					</	



62-D-05

(Issued July 23, 1940)

Dominion Statistician:

Thief, Internal Trade Branch:

Prices Statistician:

R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)

Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.

H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940.

A four-week decline in Industrial Material prices was halted during the week of July 19 when the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index rose to 119.0 from 118.8 (August 1939-100). The Stable price group advanced from 113.4 to 115.0 due mainly to higher prices for imported coal but the sensitive price series declined from 122.6 to 121.5 with both sub-groups fractionally lower. Manufacturing Materials eased 0.8 to 118.8, slight gains for raw rubber being more than offset by losses for tin. Food Materials moved down from 130.4 to 128.9 owing chiefly to a 5.7 p.c. drop in the price of steers.

The index of General Wholesale Commodities on the base 1926=100 followed the same course as Industrial Materials and rose from 81.7 to 82.0 during this period.

Canadian Farm Products declined from 65.0 to 64.2 with field products at 53.2 showing a 1.3 p.c. drop, and animal products at 84.7, a loss of almost 1 p.c.

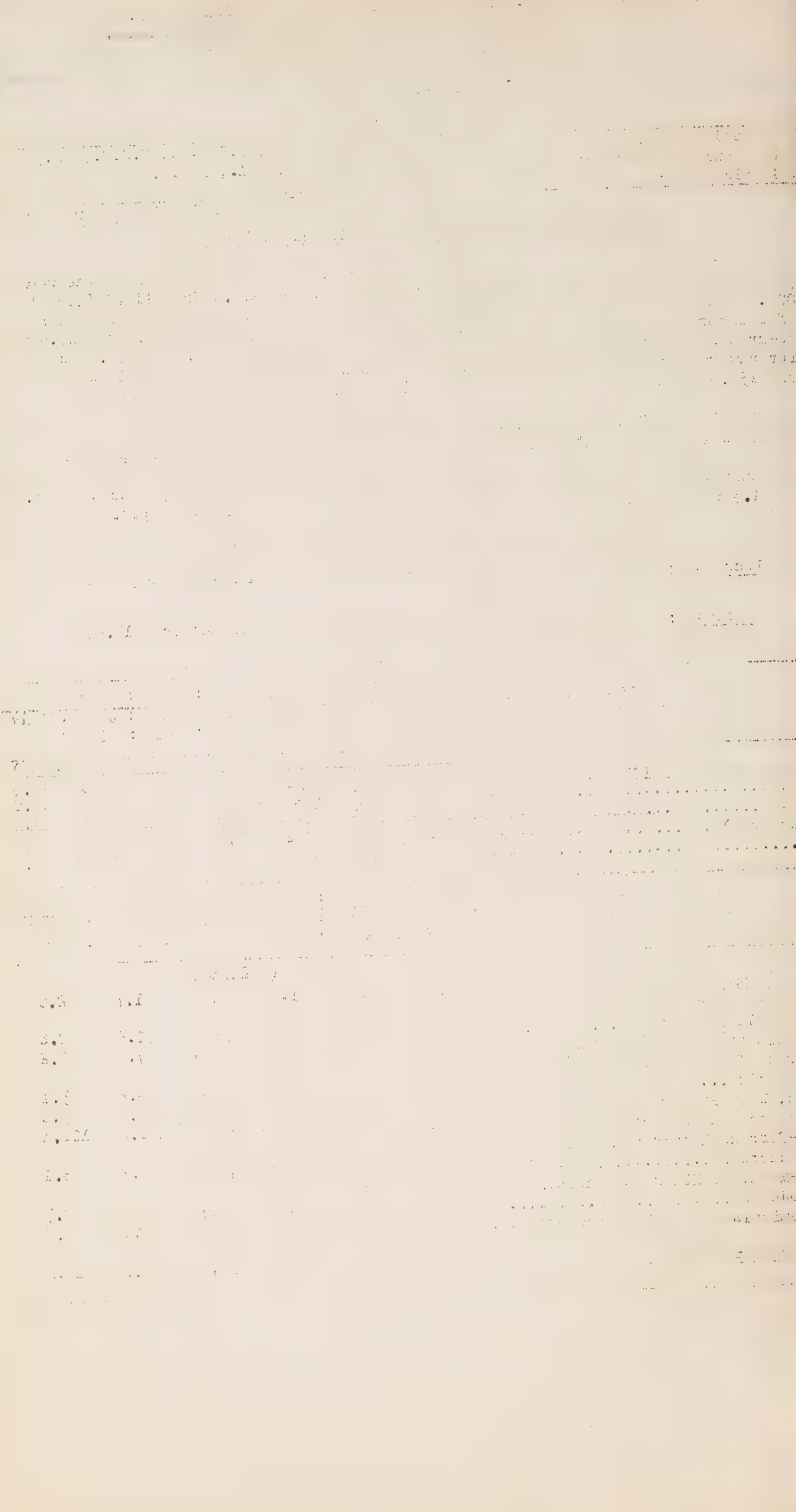
Weekly Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities

Increases: Olive Oil 11.7, hogs 1.1, hardwood 3.4, American anthracite coal 7.6, iodine 23.0.

Decreases: Fruit canned 3.8, potatoes 9.7, salt spring mackerel 17.5, steers 5.2, tin .8.

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Price	July	July	July	July
	Series	21	12	19	21
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	65.0	77.1	77.2	99.9
Stable	12	88.3	100.3	101.7	99.8
Sensitive	18	53.0	64.7	64.2	100.0
Manufacturing	13	52.8	63.2	62.8	99.4
Food	5	53.5	68.6	67.8	101.6

	No. of	1939	1940				
	Price	July	June	July	July	July	
	Series:	14	28	5	12	19	
(1926-100)							
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	72.8	81.6	82.2	81.7	82.0	
I. Chief Component Groups							
1. Vegetable Products	135	60.3	70.6	72.2	70.5	70.6	
2. Animals and Their Products	76	71.4	76.9	77.0	77.2	77.2	
II. Fibres, Textiles and Textile							
Products	85	66.5	83.5	83.3	83.2	83.1	
3. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	77.1	87.9	88.4	88.4	89.0	
Iron and Its Products	44	97.4	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	
4. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their							
Products	18	68.5	76.5	76.3	76.3	76.1	
I. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their							
Products	83	84.6	88.7	88.7	88.7	89.7	
II. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	77.6	85.7	85.8	87.1	88.8	
III. CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	63.1	64.2	65.8	65.0	64.2	



62-D-05

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940

A further rise in Industrial Material prices advanced the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index, on the base August 1939=100, from 119.7 for the week ending July 19 to 119.9 for the week ending July 26. Firmer prices for rubber, cottonseed oil, rosin, raw silk and tin ingots increased the index for Manufacturing Materials from 119.7 to 120.5, while Food Materials fell from 123.9 to 123.3, when a decline in oats outweighed increases in steers and hogs. The Stable group was unchanged at 116.0.

General Wholesale Commodities, on the base 1926-100, remained at 82.0. Reductions predominated in Vegetable Products and Animal Products, while small advances occurred in Textiles, Wood, Iron, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals.

Canadian Farm Products continued to decline, moving from 64.2 to 63.5. Both Field and Animal Products were weaker. The former dropped from 52.5 to 51.5, influenced mainly by lower prices for potatoes, while the Animal group fell from 83.9 to 83.7, when reductions in hides and eggs proved of more importance than an advance in livestock.

Weekly Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities

Increases: flour and milled products 2.3, livestock 0.7, cured meats 0.9, raw silk 0.7, petroleum products 1.6.

Decreases: potatoes 17.1, hides 6.0, fresh meats 1.6, eggs 2.1, cotton fabrics 0.5.

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Price				
	Series	July	July	July	July
		28	19	26	28

	No. of	1939	1940				
	Price	July	July	July	July	July	
	Series:	28	5	12	19	26	
			(1926=100)				
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	72.1	82.2	81.7	82.0	82.0	
I. Chief Component Groups							
Vegetable Products	135	58.3	72.2	70.5	70.6	70.5	
Animals and Their Products	76	71.0	77.0	77.2	77.2	77.0	
II. Fibres, Textiles and Textile							
Products	85	66.2	83.3	83.2	83.1	83.2	
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	77.0	88.4	88.4	89.0	89.1	
Iron and Its Products	44	97.4	102.6	102.6	102.6	103.0	
Non-Ferrous Metals and Their							
Products	23	68.7	76.3	76.3	76.1	76.1	
III. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their							
Products	83	84.7	88.7	88.7	89.7	90.0	
IV. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	77.6	85.8	87.1	88.8	89.6	
NADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	62.2	65.8	65.0	64.2	63.5	

Revised.

Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKinnon, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

Government
Publications

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH
(Issued Aug. 7, 1940)

62-D-05

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940

Reversing the direction of the previous two weeks the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index of Industrial Material Prices, on the base August 1939=100, declined from 119.9 to 119.1 for the week ending August 2. The Stable group was unchanged at 116.0, but the Sensitive group fell from 122.7 to 121.2, when both Manufacturing and Food Materials showed weakness. The former decreased from 120.5 to 120.0, as declines in raw rubber and cotton proved of greater importance than increases in raw silk and tin ingots. Food Materials dropped from 128.3 to 124.1, when a small advance in wheat failed to offset reductions in oats, steers and hogs.

General Wholesale Commodities, on the base 1926=100, rose from 82.0 to 82.1. Reductions were preponderant in both Vegetable Products and Animal Products, while advances predominated in Wood, Iron and Non-Ferrous Metals.

Canadian Farm Products declined from 63.5 to 62.3. This compared with 62.2 for the week of August 4, 1939. Field Products fell from 51.5 to 50.3, largely because of easier quotations for grains and potatoes, and Animal Products dropped from 83.7 to 82.3, due to reductions in livestock, hides and eggs.

Weekly Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities

Increases: steel pipe 23.5, copper wire bars 5.9, green coffee beans 1.8, tin ingots 0.9, wheat 0.5.

Decreases: potatoes 23.4, oats 5.9, livestock 4.5, raw rubber 4.0, hides 3.8, fresh meats 3.1, eggs 1.4.

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Price	Aug.	July	Aug.	July
	Series	4	26	4	26
			(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	64.9	77.8	77.3	99.8
Stable	12	88.3	102.5	102.5	99.9
Sensitive	18	52.8	64.8	64.0	99.7
Manufacturing	13	53.1	63.7	63.5	100.0
Food	5	52.1	67.5	65.3	99.0
	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Price	Aug.	July	July	Aug.
	Series	4	12	19	26
			(1926=100)		
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	72.3	81.7	82.0	82.0
Chief Component Groups					
Vegetable Products	135	58.9	70.5	70.6	70.5
Animals and Their Products	76	70.4	77.2	77.2	77.0
I. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	66.2	83.2	83.1	83.2
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	77.0	88.4	89.0	89.1
Iron and Its Products	44	97.4	102.6	102.6	103.0
Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	69.8	76.3	76.1	76.1
II. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	84.7	88.7	89.7	90.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	77	77.6	87.1	88.8	89.6
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	62.2	65.0	64.2	63.5

62-5-05

Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKinnon, M. P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH
(Issued Aug. 13, 1940)

MERCHANDISING
BAROMETRICS FILE
Government
Publications

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per yr.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-40.

Advances offset declines in Industrial Material prices during the week ending August 9, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index, on the base August 1939 = 100, remained at 119.1. Food Materials were buoyant, rising from 124.1 to 125.3, as increases in wheat, oats and steers outweighed a reduction in hogs, but Manufacturing Materials fell from 120.0 to 119.5, because of lower quotations for raw rubber and tin ingots. These opposing trends left the Sensitive Materials index unchanged at 121.2 and the Stable group was unchanged also at 116.0.

General Wholesale Commodities rose from 82.1 to 82.2. Vegetable Products and Food advanced, while Animal Products, Non-Ferrous Metals and Non-Metallic Minerals moved lower.

Canadian Farm Products increased from 62.3 to 62.7. Higher prices for grains, potatoes and hay boosted the index for Field Products from 50.3 to 50.6, while Animal Products rose from 82.3 to 82.9, when advances in livestock and eggs outweighed a reduction in hides.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities between the Weeks ended August 2 and 9.

Increases: wood pulp 8.3, oats 5.2, eggs 3.7, potatoes 1.4, wheat 1.0.

Decreases: copper wire bars 4.4, raw rubber 4.0, hides 2.1, fresh meats 1.4.

	No. of:	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Price:	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.
	Series:	11	2	11	2
		(1926=100)		(August 1939 = 100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES.....	30	64.7	77.3	77.2	99.5
Stable.....	12	88.3	102.5	102.5	99.9
Sensitive.....	18	52.6	64.0	64.0	99.3
Manufacturing.....	13	52.9	63.5	63.2	99.6
Food.....	5	51.9	65.3	65.9	98.5

	No. of:	1939	1940	1940	Aug.
	Price:	Aug.	July	July	Aug.
	Series:	11	19	26	2
		(1926 = 100)			
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES...	567	72.1	82.0	82.0	82.1
Chief Component Groups					
I. Vegetable Products.....	135	58.5	70.6	70.5	69.8
II. Animals and Their Products...	76	70.3	77.2	77.0	76.4
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products.....	85	66.2	83.1	83.2	83.2
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper.	49	77.0	89.0	89.1	89.2
V. Iron and Its Products.....	44	97.4	102.6	103.0	105.5
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products.....	18	69.7	76.1	76.1	76.5
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products.....	83	84.7	89.7	90.0	90.0
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products.	77	77.6	88.8	89.6	89.6
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS.....	70	61.8	64.2	63.5	62.3

Government
Publications

(Issued Aug. 20, 1940.)

R.H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
H.F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index of Industrial Material Prices, on the base August 1939=100, was unchanged at 119.5 for the week ending August 16. A slight reduction in iron ore lowered the Stable group from 117.0 to 116.8, while Sensitive Materials rose from 121.2 to 121.3, as an increase in Food Materials outweighed a decline in Manufacturing Materials. The former advanced from 125.3 to 126.1, when a rise in hogs proved of more importance than slight decreases in wheat, oats and steers. Sensitive Manufacturing Material prices eased from 119.5 to 119.4, influenced mainly by lower quotations for hides, raw silk and tin ingots.

Canadian Farm Products fell from 62.7 to 62.3. Decreases in grains, potatoes, hay and straw lowered the index for Field Products from 50.6 to 49.9, but Animal Products rose from 82.9 to 83.1, when advances in livestock, eggs and wool exerted a greater influence than a decline in hides.

Decreases: potatoes 11.1, leather 4.2, raw silk 1.5, tin ingots 0.9,
grains 0.4.

		No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940
		Price	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.
		Series	18	9	16	18
			(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES.....	30	64.8	x77.5	77.5	99.6	x119.5
Stable	12	88.3	x103.5	103.2	99.9	x117.0
Sensitive	18	52.7	64.0	64.1	99.5	121.2
Manufacturing	13	53.0	63.2	63.2	99.7	119.5
Food	5	52.0	65.9	66.3	98.8	125.3
		No. of	1939	1940		
		Price				
		Series	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.
			18	26	2	9
			(1926=100)			
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES....	567	71.9	x82.3	x82.3	x82.3	82.3
Chief Component Groups						
I. Vegetable Products	135	57.8	70.5	69.8	69.9	69.2
II. Animals and Their Products	76	70.3	77.0	76.4	76.1	76.5
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile						
Products	85	66.4	x83.6	x83.5	x83.5	83.5
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper ..	49	76.9	x90.3	x90.4	90.4	90.7
V. Iron and Its Products	44	97.4	103.0	105.5	105.5	105.7
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their						
Products	18	69.9	x76.8	x77.2	x76.9	76.8
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their						
Products	83	84.5	90.0	90.0	89.9	90.1
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products ..	77	77.6	89.6	89.6	89.6	91.3
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	61.5	63.5	62.3	62.7	62.3

* Revised.

Revised.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

Government
Publications

(Issued August 28, 1940)

Dominion Statistician:	R.H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H.F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-40.

Industrial Material price changes were relatively few during the week ending August 23, and the Bureau's index, on the base August 1939=100, was unchanged from the previous week at 121.0. Stable Materials remained at 116.8, while the Sensitive Materials price series rose from 123.9 to 124.0, as an increase in the Food section proved of slightly more importance than a decline in Manufacturing Materials. Higher quotations for wheat and hogs outweighed reductions in oats and steers to advance the former from 126.1 to 126.7, while Manufacturing Materials fell from 123.0 to 122.8, because of recessions in rubber, cotton and raw silk.

General Wholesale Commodities rose from 82.5 to 82.6. Of the eight major groups included in this index, Vegetable Products, Animal Products, Iron and Non-Ferrous Metals advanced, but Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals moved lower.

Canadian Farm Products were buoyant, rising from 62.3 to 62.8. Field Products changed from 49.9 to 50.4, supported by grains and potatoes, and Animal Products advanced from 83.1 to 83.5, when a reduction in hides failed to offset increases in livestock and eggs.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities between the Weeks ended August 16 and 23.

Increases: coffee, beans 5.0, eggs 2.6, imported copper wire bars 2.3, fresh meats 1.7, grains 1.0.

Decreases: tanning materials 33.1, vegetable oils 2.1, cocoa beans 1.5, raw silk 0.4, coal 0.3.

	No. of	1939			1940		
		Price	Aug.	Aug.	Price	Aug.	Aug.
Series:		25	16	23	25	16	23
			(1926=100)			(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	65.1	x78.5	78.5	100.1	x121.0	121.0
Stable	12	88.7	103.2	103.2	100.3	116.8	116.8
Sensitive	18	53.0	x65.4	65.5	100.0	x123.9	124.0
Manufacturing	13	52.6	x65.0	65.0	99.0	x123.0	122.8
Food	5	53.9	66.3	66.7	102.5	126.1	126.7

	No. of	1939			1940		
		Price	Aug.	Aug.	Price	Aug.	Aug.
Series:		25	2	9	16	23	
			(1926=100)				
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES...	567	72.7	x82.6	x82.5	x82.5		82.6
Chief Component Groups							
Vegetable Products	135	59.7	x70.5	x70.5	x69.8		70.2
Animals and Their Products	76	70.1	76.4	76.1	76.5		76.8
Fibres, Textiles and Textile							
Products	85	66.5	x83.8	x83.8	x83.7		83.7
Wood, Wood Products and Paper..	49	78.3	90.4	90.4	90.7		90.7
Iron and Its Products	44	97.4	105.5	105.5	105.7		105.8
Non-Ferrous Metals and Their							
Products	18	70.4	77.2	76.9	76.8		77.0
Non-Metallic Minerals and							
Their Products	83	84.6	x90.1	x90.0	x90.2		90.1
Chemicals and Allied Products..	77	77.6	x89.8	x89.9	x91.6		90.2
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	61.8	62.3	62.7	62.3		62.8

Revised due to 10 p.c. import tax.

62-D-05

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MERCHANDISING
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Government
Publications

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940.

The week ending August 30 was the third in succession in which the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index of Industrial Material prices, on the base August 1939=100, remained at 121.0. Individual commodity price changes were relatively few and, for the most part, of moderate proportions. An upward revision in the prices of British Columbia fir increased the Stable Price section from 116.8 to 117.3. Sensitive Material Prices declined from 124.0 to 123.5, when both Manufacturing and Food Materials displayed weakness. The former declined from 122.8 to 122.4, as reductions in raw rubber and cottonseed oil outweighed a rise in tin ingots, while Food Materials fell from 126.7 to 126.5, when small increases in wheat and oats failed to offset a decline in steers.

The General Wholesale Commodity index moved from 82.6 for the week ending August 23 to 82.7 for the week ending August 30. Animal Products, Wood, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals advanced, while reductions predominated in Vegetable Products and Textiles.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 62.8 to 63.1. Field Products eased from 50.4 to 50.3, when a decline in potatoes overbalanced increases in grains and hay. Animal Products mounted from 83.5 to 84.4, as advances in hides and eggs proved of more importance than a reduction in livestock.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities between the Weeks ended August 23 and 30.

Increases: eggs 13.3, hides 9.6, tanning materials 2.3, cured meats 2.1, grains 0.4.
Decreases: potatoes 9.2, livestock 1.8, raw rubber 1.6, cotton 1.2, fresh meats 0.5.

	No. of Price Series	1939		1940		1939		1940	
		Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Aug.
		1	23	30		1	23	30	
		(1926=100)				(August 1939=100)			
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	65.1	78.5	78.5		100.1	121.0	121.0	
Stable	12	88.6	103.2	103.7		100.2	116.8	117.3	
Sensitive	18	53.0	65.5	65.3		100.0	124.0	123.5	
Manufacturing	13	52.9	65.0	64.7		99.6	122.8	122.4	
Food	5	53.3	66.7	66.6		101.3	126.7	126.5	
		(1926=100)				(1926=100)			
		1939		1940		1939		1940	
		Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Aug.
		1	9	16		23	30		
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES.....	567	72.8	82.5	82.5		82.6	82.7		
Chief Component Groups									
I. Vegetable Products	135	60.2	70.5	69.8		70.2	70.0		
II. Animals and Their Products	76	70.0	76.1	76.5		76.8	77.6		
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	66.5	83.8	83.7		83.7	83.6		
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper ...	49	78.3	90.4	90.7		90.7	90.8		
V. Iron and Its Products	44	97.4	105.5	105.7		105.8	105.8		
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	70.6	76.9	76.8		77.0	77.0		
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	84.3	90.0	90.2		90.1	90.2		
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products ...	77	77.6	89.9	91.6		90.2	90.3		
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	61.5	62.7	62.3		62.8	63.1		

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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(Issued September 10, 1940)

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Prices Statistician:

H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940.

Although usually of moderate proportions, price movements were mostly upward in the week of September 6, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index of Industrial Material prices, on the Base August 1939=100, rose from 121.0 for the week of August 30 to 121.5. No changes occurred in the Stable price group, which remained at 117.3, but the Sensitive price group, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, advanced from 123.5 to 124.5. This was due to strength in Food Materials, which rose from 126.5 to 129.8, as higher prices ruled for wheat, oats, steers and hogs. Increases in raw rubber, raw silk and tin ingots offset declines in raw cotton and linseed oil to leave Manufacturing Materials unchanged at 122.4.

General Wholesale Commodities advanced from 82.7 to 82.8. Small increases occurred in Vegetable Products, Animal Products and Non-Ferrous Metals, but the remaining five groups were unchanged.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 63.1 to 63.8. Field Products moved from 50.3 to 50.7, because of firmer quotations for grains and potatoes, while Animal Products increased from 84.4 to 85.8, when higher prices for livestock, hides and poultry outweighed a small reduction in eggs.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities between the Weeks ended August 30 and September 6.

Increases: hides 6.3, imported copper wire bars 4.5, livestock 4.4, wheat 0.3, fresh meats 0.3.

Decreases: raw cotton 0.5, eggs 0.3.

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Price	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Aug.
	Series	8	30	8	30
			(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	70.5	78.5	108.5	121.0
Stable	12	88.5	103.7	100.1	117.3
Sensitive	18	60.6	65.3	114.5	123.5
Manufacturing	13	58.6	64.7	110.4	122.4
Food	5	66.4	66.6	126.1	126.5
	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Price	Sept.	Aug.	Aug.	Sept.
	Series	8	16	23	30
			(1926=100)		
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	75.9	82.5	82.6	82.7
Chief Component Groups					
I. Vegetable Products	135	68.6	69.8	70.2	70.0
II. Animals and Their Products	76	71.9	76.5	76.8	77.6
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile					
Products	85	67.0	83.7	83.7	83.6
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	78.2	90.7	90.7	90.8
V. Iron and Its Products	44	97.5	105.7	105.8	105.8
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their					
Products	18	73.8	76.8	77.0	77.0
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their					
Products	83	84.3	90.4	90.3	90.4
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	77.7	91.6	90.2	90.3
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	63.4	62.3	62.8	63.1

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
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H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940.

Price movements of Industrial Materials were generally narrow in the week ending September 13, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index, on the base August 1939-1940, decreased from 121.5 for the week ending September 6 to 121.4. The Stable price group was unchanged at 117.3, but the Sensitive price group, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, declined from 124.5 to 124.3. Reductions in raw rubber, raw silk, cotton, cottonseed oil and tin ingots lowered Manufacturing Materials from 122.4 to 121.7, while Food Materials rose from 129.8 to 131.0, as higher quotations for wheat, oats and hogs moved of more importance than a decrease in steers.

General Wholesale Commodities, on the contrary, rose from 82.8 to 83.0. Reductions predominated in Textiles and Non-Ferrous Metals, whereas Vegetable Products and Animal Products moved higher. Since the outbreak of war at the beginning of September 1939, the general wholesale index has risen 10.2 or 14 p.c. Most of the increase has occurred in Textiles, Chemicals, Wood and Vegetable Products, while Animal Products, Iron, Non-Ferrous Metals and Non-Metallic Minerals have made somewhat smaller advances. In the same period the index for Canadian Farm Products has risen 6.2 points or 10.7 p.c.

During the week, Canadian Farm Products moved up from 63.8 to 64.4. Higher prices for grains and potatoes outweighed declines in onions and hay to raise the index of Field Products from 50.7 to 51.4, while Animal Products rose from 85.8 to 86.1, because of advances in hides and eggs.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities between the Weeks ended September 6th and 13th.

Increases: oats 4.5, fresh meats 2.1, wheat 0.6, fish 0.6, eggs 0.4.

Decreases: tin ingots 3.5, raw coffee 0.8, raw cotton 0.7, raw rubber 0.6, raw silk 0.2.

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940		
	Price	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.		
	Series	15	6	13	15		
			(1926=100)	(August 1939=100)			
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	74.5	78.8	78.8	114.6	121.5	121.4
table	12	89.3	103.7	103.7	101.0	117.3	117.3
sensitive	18	66.1	65.7	65.6	124.7	124.5	124.3
Manufacturing	13	64.0	64.7	64.4	120.6	122.4	121.7
Food	5	71.7	68.3	69.0	136.3	129.8	131.0
	No. of	1939	1940	1940			
	Price	Sept.	Aug.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	
	Series	15	23	30	6	13	
			(1926=100)				
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	77.4	82.6	82.7	82.8	83.0	
Chief Component Groups							
Vegetable Products	135	69.0	70.2	70.0	70.1	70.3	
Animals and Their Products	76	77.1	76.8	77.6	78.1	78.8	
I. Fibres, Textiles and Textile							
Products	85	67.5	83.7	83.6	83.6	83.5	
Wood, Wood Products and Paper ...	49	81.3	90.7	90.8	90.8	90.8	
Iron and Its Products	44	97.5	105.8	105.8	105.8	105.8	
Non-Ferrous Metals and Their							
Products	18	74.4	77.0	77.0	77.3	77.2	
Non-Metallic Minerals and Their							
Products	83	84.4	90.3	90.4	90.4	90.4	
VII. Chemicals and Allied Products ...	77	78.2	90.2	90.3	90.3	90.3	
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	64.8	62.8	63.1	63.8	64.4	

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940.

The General Wholesale Index remained at 83.0. Vegetable Products moved lower, and Non-Ferrous Metals were unchanged, while small increases were shown by the remaining six groups.

Canadian Farm Products fell from 64.4 to 64.1. Field Products dropped from 50.4 to 50.8, because of decreases in grains, potatoes, onions and hay, but Animal Products rose from 86.1 to 86.3, when advances in hides, milk and eggs outweighed a decline in livestock.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities between the Weeks ended September 13th
and 20th.

Increases: hides 7.1, fish 3.3, raw cocoa beans 3.2, eggs 2.7, silk
hose 2.6, iron pipe 0.8.

Decreases: leather 6.0, fresh meats 2.0, raw silk 1.8, grains 1.2,
raw rubber 0.6.

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940		
	Price	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.		
	Series:	22	13	20	22		
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)			
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	74.0	78.8	79.2	113.9	121.4	122.0
Stable	12	90.0	x103.9	103.9	101.8	x117.6	117.6
Sensitive	18	65.3	x 65.5	66.0	123.3	x124.1	125.0
Manufacturing	13	64.1	x 64.2	65.2	120.8	x121.5	123.3
Food	5	68.5	69.0	68.2	130.2	131.0	129.6

	No. of	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Price	Sept. 22	Aug. 30	Sept. 6	Sept. 13	Sept. 20	Sept. 27
Series						
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	77.9	x82.8	x82.9	83.0	83.0
of Component Groups						
Vegetable Products	135	68.5	70.0	70.1	70.3	69.9
Animals and Their Products	76	78.5	77.6	78.1	78.8	78.9
Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	69.6	83.6	83.6	83.5	83.6
Wood, Wood Products and Paper ...	49	82.4	91.0	91.0	91.0	91.1
Iron and Its Products	44	98.7	105.8	105.8	105.8	106.0
Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	74.7	77.0	77.3	77.2	77.2
Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	84.8	90.4	90.4	90.4	90.6
Chemicals and Allied Products ...	77	80.2	90.3	90.3	90.3	90.4
ADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	65.4	63.1	63.8	64.4	64.1

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940.

In the week ending September 27, Industrial Material prices reacted to cancel the advance of the preceding week, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index, on the base August 1939=100, fell from 122.0 for the week ending September 20 to 121.4. The stable price series was unchanged at 117.6, but the Sensitive Material price group, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, declined from 125.0 to 124.0. Reductions in linseed oil and raw silk outweighed advances in rubber, cotton and wool to lower the index for Manufacturing Materials from 123.3 to 122.4, while Food Materials dropped from 128.2 to 127.6, when a rise in oats failed to offset decreases in wheat and steers.

General Wholesale Commodity prices moved lower also, declining from 83.0 for the week ending September 20 to 82.8 for the week ending September 27. Textiles, Non-ferrous Metals and Non-Metallic Minerals were buoyant, while decreases predominated in Vegetable Products and Animal Products. Since the middle of July, this index has moved above the levels of 82.4 and 83.0, and at the present reading is approximately 6 p.c. above the corresponding week of last year.

The index for Canadian Farm Products fell from 64.1 to 63.5. Field Products declined from 50.8 to 50.1, largely due to weakness in grains and potatoes, and Animal products fell from 86.3 to 85.8, when a decrease in livestock proved of more importance than advances in hides, eggs and wool.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the Weeks ended September 20th and 27th.

Increases: plate glass 5.3, imported copper wire bars 4.3, raw cocoa 3.8, raw coffee 2.9, hides 6.1, gasoline 1.6, raw wool 0.9.

Decreases: flour and milled products 3.5, livestock 3.1, fresh meats 2.4, potatoes 2.4, wheat 2.2, raw silk 0.6.

	No. of Series	1939 : Sept. 29	1940 : Sept. 20	1940 : Sept. 27	1939 : Sept. 29	1940 : Sept. 20	1940 : Sept. 27
			(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)		
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	75.5	79.8	78.8	116.1	122.0	121.4
Stable	12	90.8	103.9	103.9	102.7	117.6	117.6
Sensitive	18	67.1	66.0	65.5	126.6	125.0	124.0
Manufacturing	13	66.9	65.2	64.7	126.0	123.3	122.4
Food	5	67.4	68.2	67.5	128.1	129.6	128.2
	No. of Series	1939 : Sept. 29	1940 : Sept. 6	1940 : Sept. 13	1940 : Sept. 20	1940 : Sept. 27	
							(1926=100)
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	77.9	82.9	83.0	83.0	82.8	
Chief Component Groups							
Vegetable Products	135	67.7	70.1	70.3	69.9	69.2	
Animals and Their Products	76	78.6	78.1	78.8	78.9	78.7	
I. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	70.3	83.6	83.5	83.6	83.8	
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	81.5	91.0	91.0	91.1	91.1	
Iron and Its Products	44	99.5	105.8	105.8	106.0	106.0	
Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	74.6	77.3	77.2	77.2	77.7	
II. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	84.8	90.4	90.4	90.6	90.8	
III. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	80.7	90.3	90.3	90.4	90.4	
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	64.5	63.8	64.4	64.1	63.5	

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Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940.

Following the reaction of the previous week, the Industrial Material index allied in the week ending October 4 and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics series on the base August 1939=100, rose from 121.4 to 121.6. The Stable index remained at 117.6, at the Sensitive group, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, advanced from 124.0 to 124.4. Manufacturing Materials decreased from 122.4 to 122.3, when higher prices for raw rubber, raw silk and tin ingots failed to offset declines in cottonseed oil and raw cotton, but Food Materials moved from 123.2 to 129.9, supported by wheat, oats and beers.

The General Wholesale Commodity index rose from 82.8 to 82.9. Vegetable Products, Animal Products and Non-Metallic Minerals moved higher, while the five remaining groups were unchanged. Price movements centred mainly in Vegetable Products and Animal Products, although several of the primary textile items were active as well.

Canadian Farm Products advanced from 63.5 to 64.3. Field Products rose from 51.1 to 51.2, as increases in grains, onions and hay outweighed a reduction in potatoes, and Animal Products moved from 85.8 to 86.3, when higher quotations ruled for livestock, hides, eggs and wool.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the Weeks ended
September 27 and October 4.

- Increases: hides 7.6, oats 3.7, butter 2.5, raw silk 2.0, wheat 1.9, raw rubber 1.0, eggs 1.0.
- Decreases: cheese 1.4, potatoes 1.3, vegetable oils 1.2, fresh meats 0.7, cured meats 0.7, flour and milled products 0.6.

		No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940
		Price	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Sept.
		Series	6	27	4	6
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(Issued October 16, 1940)

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WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940

Higher prices for Industrial Materials advanced the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index, on the base August 1939=100, from 121.1 for the week ending October 4 to 121.4 for the week ending October 11. The Stable group remained at 118.3, but the Sensitive group, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, rose from 123.0 to 123.5. Increases in raw rubber, rosin, raw silk and tin ingots lifted the index for Manufacturing Materials from 120.3 to 120.8, while Food Materials moved from 129.9 to 130.7 as higher quotations for oats and steers outweighed reductions in wheat and hogs.

Advances were of more importance in General Wholesale Commodities also, and this index rose from 83.0 to 83.1. Animal Products, Wood and Chemicals moved higher, but Vegetable Products lost most of the increase made in the previous week. So far this year, wholesale commodity prices, in general, have remained relatively stable. At its present level, the index is 11.2 above the low of 71.9, touched in the week of August 18, 1939, but still falls 4.6 short of the high of 87.7, reached in the week of July 16, 1937.

Canadian Farm Products fell from 64.3 to 64.2. Field Products declined from 51.2 to 50.8, because of decreases in grains, potatoes, onions and hay, while Animal Products rose from 86.3 to 86.7, due to higher quotations for livestock, hides and eggs.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the Weeks ended
October 4 and 11

<u>Increases:</u>	butter 5.5, cheese 4.3, oats 3.8, eggs 3.6, Maritime spruce 3.3, raw silk 1.8, raw rubber 1.4.
<u>Decreases:</u>	potatoes 0.9, wheat 0.7, flour and milled products 0.7, raw cotton 0.7.

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Price	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.
	Series	13	4	11	13
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	76.5	x78.6	78.8	117.7 x121.1 121.4
Stable	12	90.7	x104.6	104.6	102.6 x118.3 118.3
Sensitive	18	68.3	x65.0	65.2	129.0 x123.0 123.5
Manufacturing	13	69.5	x63.6	63.9	131.0 x120.3 120.8
Food	5	65.3	68.4	68.8	124.0 129.9 130.7

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Price	Oct.	Sept.	Sept.	Oct.
	Series	13	20	27	4
					11
		(1926=100)			
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	78.0	83.0	x82.9	x83.0 83.1
Chief Component Groups					
I. Vegetable Products	135	67.7	69.9	69.2	69.5 69.3
II. Animals and Their Products	46	78.3	78.9	78.7	78.8 79.7
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	71.4	83.6	83.8	83.8 83.8
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	81.6	x91.3	x91.3	x91.3 91.7
V. Iron and Its Products	44	99.6	106.0	106.0	106.0 106.0
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	74.9	77.2	77.7	77.7 77.7
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	84.7	90.6	90.8	90.9 90.9
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	80.8	90.4	90.4	90.4 90.5
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	63.6	64.1	63.5	64.3 64.2

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Publications

H. F. Greenway, M.A.

GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES		567	79.0	82.9	83.0	83.1	83.3
Chief Component Groups							
I.	Vegetable Products	135	68.0	69.2	69.5	69.3	69.5
II.	Animals and Their Products	76	79.8	78.7	78.8	79.7	80.5
III.	Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	72.8	83.8	83.8	83.8	83.7
IV.	Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	83.9	91.3	91.3	91.7	91.9
V.	Iron and Its Products	44	100.5	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.1
VI.	Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	74.9	77.7	77.7	77.7	77.7
VII.	Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.3	90.8	90.9	90.9	90.9
VIII.	Chemicals and Allied Products	77	81.7	90.4	90.4	90.5	90.3
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS		70	64.7	63.5	64.3	64.2	64.6

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Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940.

A reaction in Industrial Material prices reduced the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index, on the base August 1939=100, from 122.2 for the week ending October 25 to 121.9 for the week ending November 1. The Stable price group remained at 118.3, but the Sensitive price series, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, fell from 124.9 to 124.4. Recessions in tin ingots and raw silk outweighed advances in raw rubber and rosin to lower the Manufacturing Materials index from 122.7 to 122.5, while Food Materials declined from 130.7 to 129.5, due to decreases in oats, steers and hogs.

General Wholesale Commodities, on the other hand, rose from 83.5 to 83.6. Modest advances were made by Vegetable Products and Animal Products, but the remaining six major groups were unchanged. Milled feeds, potatoes, eggs and dairy products were among those commodities to move upward, while livestock, meats and raw silk displayed moderately weaker tendencies.

Canadian Farm Products were unchanged at 65.0. Field Product rose from 51.1 to 51.2, when an increase in potatoes proved of greater importance than a decline in onions, but Animal Products remained at 88.2, as a reduction in livestock was offset by advances in hides and eggs.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the Weeks ended
October 25 and November 1.

Increases: potatoes 5.4, butter 1.7, flour and milled products 1.2, eggs 0.9, hides 0.7, cheese 0.4, wheat 0.1.

Decreases: green cocoa beans 7.4, raw silk 3.9, oats 3.8, fresh meats 0.8, cured meats 0.4, steers 0.2, tin ingots 0.2.

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940		
	Price	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Oct.		
	Series	3	25	3	25		
			(1926=100)	(August 1939=100)			
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES.....	30	77.4	79.3	79.1	119.1	122.2	121.9
Stable	12	92.2	104.6	104.6	104.3	118.3	118.3
Sensitive	18	68.9	66.0	65.7	130.5	124.9	124.4
Manufacturing	13	70.4	64.9	64.8	133.1	122.7	122.5
Food	5	65.2	68.8	68.1	124.0	130.7	129.5

	No. of	1939	1940			
	Price	Nov.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Nov.
	Series	3	11	18	25	1
			(1926=100)			
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	79.0	83.1	83.3	83.5	83.6
Chief Component Groups						
I. Vegetable Products	135	67.4	69.3	69.5	69.7	70.0
II. Animals and Their Products	76	79.9	79.7	80.5	80.9	81.0
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	74.0	83.8	83.7	83.7	83.7
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	84.2	91.7	91.9	91.9	91.9
V. Iron and Its Products	44	100.6	106.0	106.1	106.1	106.1
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	74.5	77.7	77.7	77.7	77.7
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	86.2	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	81.7	90.5	90.3	90.3	90.3
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	64.0	64.2	64.6	65.0	65.0

62-D-05

Dominion Statistician:	R.H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.
Price \$1.00 per year	

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940.

General Wholesale Commodities were firm, and the index (1926=100) rose from 83.6 to 83.7. This was the sixth week of uninterrupted advance, in which time the index increased by 0.8. Activity continued to centre mostly in Vegetable Products and Animal Products, while the remaining six major groups were unchanged. Among the more important commodities to make advances were grains, potatoes, hides, butter and eggs, but declines occurred in milled feeds, livestock, fresh meats, raw silk and cloth.

A further slight weakening in Industrial Material prices lowered the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index, on the base August 1939=100, from 121.9 for the week ending November 1 to 121.8 for the week ending November 8. The Stable price series remained at 118.3, but the Sensitive price series, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, declined from 124.4 to 124.3. Manufacturing Materials were unchanged at 122.5, as an increase in rosin nullified a reduction in raw silk, but Food Materials fell from 129.5 to 128.8, when a sharp decrease in hogs more than offset advances in wheat and steers.

Canadian Farm Products increased from 65.0 to 65.7. This marked a rise of 3.4 from the current year's low of 62.3 touched in the week of August 2, and compared with 64.1 for the week of November 10, 1939. Field Products advanced from 51.2 to 51.8, due to increases in grains, potatoes and onions, while Animal Products rose from 88.2 to 88.9, as increases in hides and eggs outweighed a decline in livestock.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the Weeks ended
November 1 and 8.

Increases: green coffee beans 7.2, potatoes 6.6, eggs 5.1, hides 3.4, butter 2.2, wheat 0.7, steers 0.7.

Decreases: bacon hogs 4.0, raw silk 0.8, fresh meats 0.7, cloth 0.5, flour and milled products 0.3.

	No. of Price Series	1939 Nov. 10	1940 Nov. 1	Nov. 8	1939 Nov. 10	1940 Nov. 1	Nov. 8
		(1926=100)			(August 1939=100)		
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	76.9	79.1	79.1	118.9	121.9	121.8
Stable	12	91.8	104.6	104.6	104.3	118.3	118.3
Sensitive	18	68.6	65.7	65.6	130.2	124.4	124.3
Manufacturing	13	70.2	64.8	64.8	132.7	122.5	122.5
Food	5	64.0	68.1	67.8	123.8	129.5	128.8
	No. of Price Series	1939 Nov. 10	1940 Oct. 18		Oct. 25	Nov. 1	Nov. 8
		(1926=100)					
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	79.1	83.5	83.5	83.6	83.7	
Chief Component Groups							
I. Vegetable Products	135	67.5	69.5	69.7	70.0	70.2	
I. Animals and Their Products	76	79.6	80.5	80.9	81.0	81.5	
II. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	74.7	x83.8	x83.8	x83.8	83.8	
V. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	84.1	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	
Iron and Its Products	44	100.6	106.1	106.1	106.1	106.1	
I. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	74.5	77.7	77.7	77.7	77.7	
II. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	86.2	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9	
III. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	81.8	90.3	90.3	90.3	90.3	
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	64.1	64.6	65.0	65.0	65.7	

Revised.

02-D-05

(Issued November 19, 1940.)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940.

Continuing the advance commenced in the week of October 4, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index of General Wholesale Commodities, on the base 1926=100, rose from 83.7 for the week ending November 8 to 84.0 for the week ending November 15. Since the corresponding week of 1939, this index has risen approximately 5.5 p.c., while the increase since the end of August 1939 has been nearly 15.4 p.c. In the week under review, price changes were fairly well grouped, being confined mainly to four divisions. Increases were shown in Vegetable Products and Textiles, while Chemical Products moved fractionally lower. Some activity occurred in Animal Products, but increases offset recessions to leave the index unchanged. Among the more important commodities to advance were grains, raw rubber, potatoes, livestock, butter and cheese, while lower quotations ruled for fresh and cured meats, eggs, green coffee beans and tin ingots.

Industrial Material prices were buoyant also, the index, on the base August 1939=100, rising from 121.8 to 123.8. The Stable price series was unchanged at 118.3, while the Sensitive price series, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, increased from 124.3 to 127.6. Manufacturing Materials advanced from 122.5 to 125.8, as higher prices for raw rubber, linseed oil, rosin, raw cotton and Manila hemp outweighed a decrease in tin ingots, while Food Materials rose from 128.8 to 132.1, supported by wheat, oats and steers.

Canadian Farm Products continued upward, moving from 65.7 to 66.5. Field products advanced from 51.8 to 53.0, influenced largely by grains, potatoes and onions, while Animal Products rose from 88.9 to 89.1, as a small reduction in eggs failed to offset an increase in livestock.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the Weeks ended November 8 and 15.

Increases: oats 10.0, shellac 8.5, potatoes 4.6, cheese 3.3, wheat 1.4, steers 1.4.

Decreases: sugarbeets 6.8, green coffee beans 3.6, fresh meats 0.6, cured meats 0.6, eggs 0.5.

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940
Price	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.
Series	17	8	15	17	8 : 15
		(1926=100)	(August 1939=100)		
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	77.3	79.1 80.3	119.5	121.8 123.8
Stable	12	93.0	104.6 104.6	105.5	118.3 118.3
Sensitive	18	68.4	65.6 67.4	130.1	124.3 127.6
Manufacturing	13	69.7	64.8 66.5	131.7	122.5 125.8
Food	5	65.1	67.8 69.5	126.0	128.8 132.1

	No. of	1939	1940				
	Price						
	Series	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	
		17	25	1	8	15	
			(1926=100)				
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	79.6	83.5	83.6	83.7	84.0	
Chief Component Groups							
I. Vegetable Products	135	67.9	69.7	70.0	70.2	71.0	
II. Animals and Their Products	76	80.0	80.9	81.0	81.5	81.5	
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	77.2	83.8	83.8	83.8	83.9	
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	84.8	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	
V. Iron and Its Products	44	101.4	106.1	106.1	106.1	106.1	
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	74.5	77.7	77.7	77.7	77.7	
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	86.3	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9	
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	82.1	90.3	90.3	90.3	90.2	
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	64.8	65.0	65.0	65.7	66.5	

(Issued November 26, 1940)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940.

Advances offset declines in General Wholesale Commodity prices during the week ending November 22, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index, on the base 1926=100, continued at 84.0. Higher quotations ruled in Vegetable Products, Animal Products and Wood, but price changes in the remaining five major groups were of too little consequence to noticeably affect their indexes. Among these commodities to move higher were flour and milled products, vegetable oils, milk, butter, cheese and eggs, while grains, potatoes, livestock, fresh meats, raw silk and hides declined.

Following the rise of the preceding week, Industrial Material prices reacted, and the Bureau's index, on the base August 1939=100, fell from 123.6 to 123.2. No changes occurred in the Stable Price series, which remained at 118.0, but the Sensitive price series, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, decreased from 127.6 to 126.9. Manufacturing Materials recoded from 125.8 to 125.5, as raw rubber, raw silk and tin ingots moved lower, while Food Materials dropped from 132.1 to 130.3, due to reductions in wheat and hogs.

A recession in Field Products counteracted an advance in Animal Products to maintain the index for Canadian Farm Products at 66.5. Decreases in grains and potatoes were responsible for lowering the index for Field Products from 53.0 to 52.6, while Animal Products rose from 89.1 to 89.8, when advances in milk and eggs proved of more importance than declines in livestock and hides.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the Weeks of
November 15 and 22.

Increases: eggs 6.1, butter 2.5, flour and milled products 1.9, cheese 1.2, ~~larder~~ 1.1, raw cotton 1.1, milk 0.6.

Decreases: hogs 4.6, fresh meats 1.4, raw silk 1.2, potatoes 0.9, wheat 0.8, oats 0.5.

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940		
	Price	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.		
	Series	24	15	22	24		
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)			
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	77.1	x 79.8	79.6	119.1	x 123.6	123.2
Stable	12	93.0	x 104.3	104.3	105.5	x 118.0	118.0
Sensitive	18	68.0	67.4	67.0	129.3	127.6	126.9
Manufacturing	13	69.1	66.5	66.4	130.6	125.8	125.5
Food	5	65.1	69.5	68.6	126.0	132.1	130.3

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940	
	Price	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	
	Series	24	1	8	15	22
		(1926=100)				
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	79.9	83.6	83.7	84.0	84.0
Chief Component Groups						
I. Vegetable Products	135	68.0	70.0	70.2	71.0	71.1
II. Animals and Their Products	76	80.0	81.0	81.5	81.5	82.1
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	78.7	83.8	83.8	83.9	83.9
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	84.8	x 91.6	x 91.6	x 91.6	91.7
V. Iron and Its Products	44	102.0	106.1	106.1	106.1	106.1
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	74.5	77.7	77.7	77.7	77.7
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	86.4	x 90.3	x 90.3	x 90.3	90.8
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	82.6	90.3	90.3	90.2	90.2
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	64.6	65.0	65.7	66.5	66.5

x Revised.

x Revised.

62-D-05

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Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940.

During the week ending November 29, wholesale commodity prices were slightly firmer and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index, on the base 1926=100, rose to 84.1 from 84.0 for the week ending November 22. The only major group to register an increase was Vegetable Products while Chemicals moved a little lower. The remaining six groups were unchanged. Among the more important commodities to advance were wheat, green coffee beans, potatoes, fresh meats, butter and shellac, while raw rubber, livestock, lard, eggs and tin ingots declined.

Continuing the modest reaction of the previous week, Industrial Material prices, on the base August 1939=100, eased from 123.2 to 123.1. The Stable price series remained at 118.0, but the Sensitive price series fell from 126.9 to 126.7, when a decline in Manufacturing Materials outweighed a rise in Food Materials. The former moved from 125.5 to 125.3, while Food Materials rose from 130.3 to 130.4.

Canadian Farm Products advanced from 66.5 to 66.6. Increases in grains, potatoes, onions and hay changed Field Products from 52.6 to 52.3, but Animal Products declined from 89.8 to 89.7, due to weakness in livestock and eggs.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the Weeks of
November 22 and 29.

Increases: green coffee beans 6.0, shellac 2.1, butter 1.3, wheat 1.0, potatoes 0.9, fresh meats 0.9.

Decreases: cured meats 2.6, lard 2.1, raw silk 1.0, raw cotton 0.8, eggs 0.6, hogs 0.5, steers 0.2.

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940		
	Price	Dec.	Nov.	Nov.	Dec.	Nov.	Nov.
	Series	1	22	29	1	22	29
			(1926=100)			(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	77.2	79.6	79.5	119.4	123.2	123.1
Stable	12	94.3	104.3	104.3	106.9	118.0	118.0
Sensitive	18	67.7	67.0	66.9	128.8	126.9	126.7
Manufacturing	13	68.2	66.4	66.3	128.9	125.5	125.3
Food	5	66.3	68.6	68.6	128.3	130.3	130.4

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940		
	Price	Dec.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.
	Series	1	8	15	22	29	29
			(1926=100)				
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES.....	567	80.2	83.7	84.0	84.0	84.1	
Chief Component Groups							
I. Vegetable Products.....	135	68.3	70.2	71.0	71.1	71.2	
II. Animals and Their Products	76	80.7	81.5	81.5	82.1	82.1	
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	78.8	83.8	83.9	83.9	83.9	
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper ...	49	84.8	91.6	91.6	91.7	91.7	
V. Iron and Its Products	44	102.0	106.1	106.1	106.1	106.1	
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	74.5	77.7	77.7	77.7	77.7	
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	86.5	90.8	90.8	90.8	90.8	
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products ...	77	83.4	90.3	90.2	90.2	90.1	
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	65.5	65.7	66.5	66.5	66.6	

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INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940.

Advances cancelled declines in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics General Wholesale commodities index for the week ending December 6, and it remained at 84.1. From the last week in May, this index has been working gradually upward, and the present level is the highest reached since April, 1938. However, it still remains 3.6 points below the 1937 peak reached in July. Changes were largely confined to Vegetable Products, Animal Products and Textiles. Some of the more important commodities to advance were flour, livestock, milk, butter and raw cotton, while reductions were shown in grains, potatoes, hides, cheese and eggs.

Industrial Material prices were steady, for the most part, and the Bureau's index, on the base August 1939=100, remained at 123.1. The Stable price group continued at 118.0, and the Sensitive price series was unchanged at 126.7, as a small decrease in Manufacturing Materials was offset by an advance in Food Materials. The former declined from 125.3 to 125.0, because of decreases in raw rubber, raw cotton and rosin, while Food Materials rose from 130.4 to 131.0, when advances in steers and hogs outweighed recessions in wheat and oats.

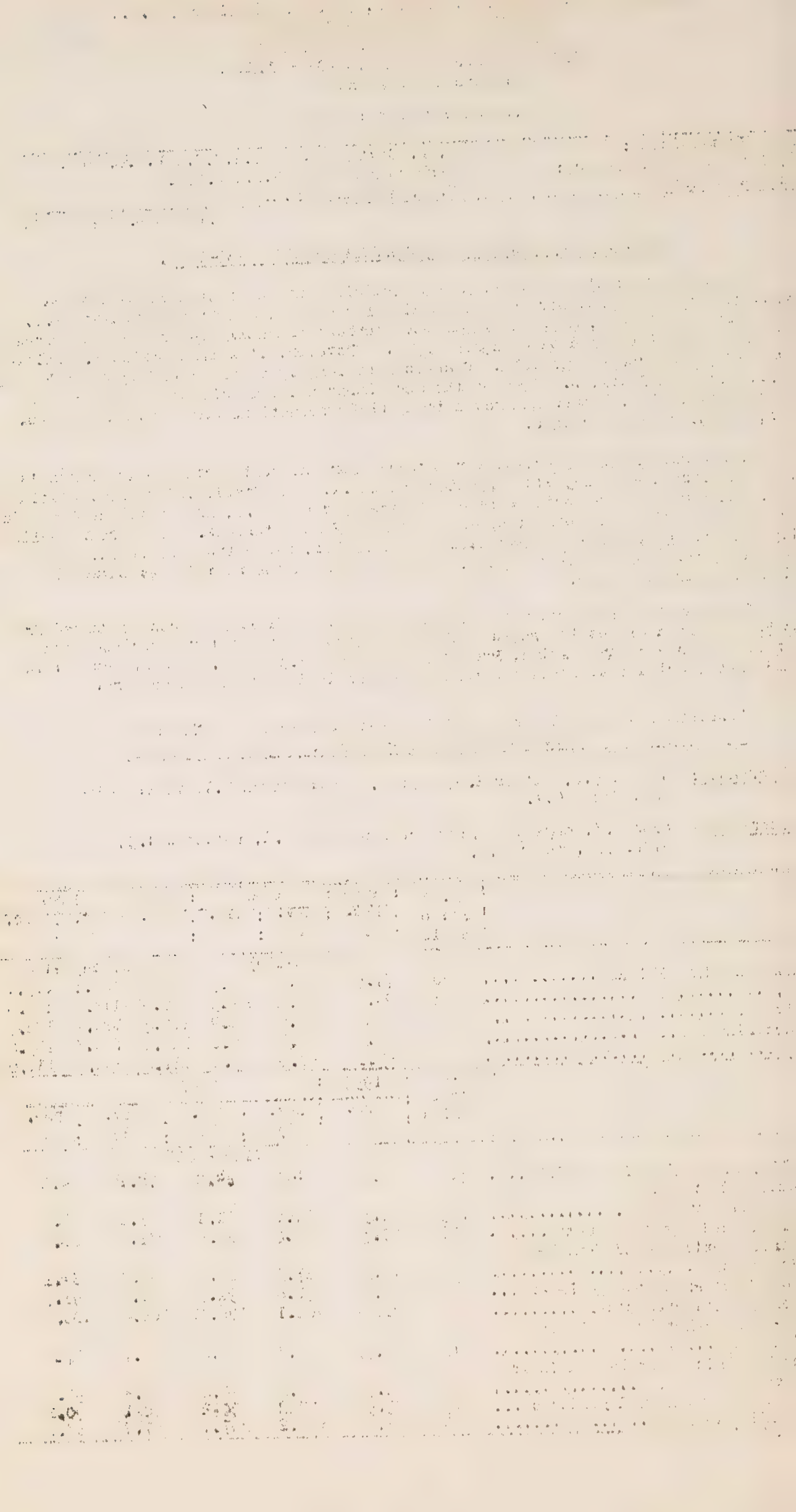
Canadian Farm Products were unchanged at 67.2. Field Products decreased from 52.8 to 52.4, when declines in grains and potatoes proved of greater importance than advances in onions and hay. Animal Products rose from 91.3 to 92.1, as reductions in hides and eggs exerted less influence than increases in livestock and poultry.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the Weeks of
November 29 and December 6.

Increases: steers 5.6, butter 2.6, hogs 1.3, raw cotton 1.1, fresh meats 0.9, flour 0.7.

Decreases: oats 4.3, eggs 3.1, green coffee beans 2.2, potatoes 1.3.
 hides 0.7, wheat 0.2.

		No. of	1939		1940		1939		1940	
		Price	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.
		Series	8	29	6	8	29	6		
			(1926=100)			(August 1939=100)				
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES		30	77.5	79.5	79.5	119.8	123.1	123.1		
Stable		12	94.3	104.3	104.3	106.9	118.0	118.0		
Sensitive		18	68.0	66.9	66.9	129.5	126.7	126.7		
Manufacturing		13	68.0	66.3	66.1	128.6	125.3	125.0		
Food		5	68.1	68.6	69.0	131.8	130.4	131.0		
		No. of	1939		1940					
		Price	Dec.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Dec.			
		Series	8	15	22	29	6			
			(1926=100)							
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES		567	80.8	84.0	84.0	89.1	84.1			
Chief Component Groups										
I. Vegetable Products		135	70.3	71.0	71.1	71.2	70.7			
II. Animals and Their Products		76	80.3	82.0	82.5	82.5	82.8			
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products		85	79.4	83.9	83.9	83.9	84.1			
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper ...		49	84.8	91.6	91.7	91.7	91.7			
V. Iron and Its Products		44	101.9	106.1	106.1	106.1	106.1			
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products		18	74.5	77.7	77.7	77.7	77.7			
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products		83	86.5	90.8	90.8	90.8	90.8			
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products ...		77	83.5	90.2	90.2	90.1	90.1			
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS		70	67.8	67.2	67.1	67.2	67.2			
Revised										



(Issued December 17, 1940)

R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)

Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.

H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940.

General Wholesale commodities were firm during the week ending December 13, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index, on the base 1926=100, rose from 84.1 for the week ending December 6 to 84.3. This was a resumption of the movement begun in the last week of May and continued subsequently with irregular interruptions. Of the eight major groups comprising the index, Vegetable Products, Animal Products and Chemicals advanced, while Wood Products displayed a slightly easier tendency. Since the week of August 9, Animal Products have risen sharply from 76.1 to 83.8, but movements in the remaining groups have been relatively small.

Manufacturing Materials were somewhat weaker, and the Bureau's index, on the base August 1939=100, fell from 123.1 to 122.7. The Stable price series eased from 118.0 to 117.9, due to slightly lower prices for pulp, while the Sensitive price group declined from 126.7 to 126.0, as both Manufacturing and Food Materials moved lower. Reductions in rosin and raw cotton were responsible for depressing the former from 125.0 to 124.7, while Food Materials decreased from 131.0 to 129.4, because of recessions in oats, and hogs.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 67.2 to 67.4. Field Products advanced from 52.4 to 52.8, when increases in grains and hay outweighed declines in potatoes and onions, while Animal Products fell from 92.1 to 91.8, as increases in calves, lambs and hides failed to offset a reduction in eggs.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the Weeks of
December 6 and December 13.

Increases: fresh meats 5.1, lambs 4.7, calves 4.4, butter 4.2, leather 3.3, shellac 2.9, wheat 0.9, cheese 0.9.

Decreases: oats 4.4, lard 3.8, eggs 3.2, potatoes 1.6, unbleached sulphite pulp 0.7, raw cotton 0.4, hogs 0.2.

		No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940
		Price	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.
		Series	15	6	13	15
			(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	78.0	79.5	79.2	120.5	122.7
Stable	12	94.9	104.3	104.2	106.9	117.9
Sensitive	18	68.5	66.9	66.6	130.3	126.7
Manufacturing	13	68.3	66.1	65.9	129.1	124.7
Food	5	69.0	69.0	68.1	133.6	129.4
		No. of	1939	1940		
		Price	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.
		Series	15	22	6	13
			(1926=100)			
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES.....	567	81.2	84.0	84.1	84.1	84.3
Chief Component Groups						
I. Vegetable Products	135	71.3	71.1	71.2	70.7	70.9
II. Animals and Their Products	76	79.9	32.5	32.5	82.8	83.8
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile						
Products	85	80.6	83.9	83.9	84.1	84.1
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	85.2	91.7	91.7	91.7	91.6
V. Iron and Its Products	44	102.0	106.1	106.1	106.1	106.1
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their						
Products	18	74.5	77.7	77.7	77.7	77.7
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their						
Products	83	86.6	90.8	90.8	90.8	90.8
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	83.5	90.2	90.1	90.1	90.2
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	68.7	67.1	67.2	67.2	67.4

62-D-05

(Issued December 24, 1940)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940.

Following eleven weeks of slow advance, in which an increase of 1.5 points was shown, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index, on the base 1926=100, receded slightly, changing from 84.3 for the week ending December 13 to 84.2 for the week ending December 20. Of the eight major groups comprising the index, Vegetable Products, alone, moved lower, while Animal Products, Textiles and Chemicals advanced. Grains reacted slightly, but livestock prices were firm, as reduced offerings offset to a large extent the usual seasonal slackening in demand. Butter continued to rise, while lower quotations ruled for cheese and eggs.

Industrial Material prices eased also, and the Bureau's index, on the base August 1939=100, dropped from 122.7 to 122.3. The Stable price group decreased from 117.9 to 117.8, influenced by lower quotations for crude oil, and the Sensitive price series fell from 126.0 to 125.3, as both Manufacturing and Food Materials declined. The former moved from 124.7 to 123.9, when an increase in beef hides failed to offset reductions in raw rubber and Manila hemp. Food Materials decreased from 129.4 to 129.0, as declines in wheat and oats outweighed advances in steers and hogs.

Canadian Farm Products receded from 67.4 to 67.0. Field Products fell from 52.8 to 52.3, when declines in grains and hay proved of more importance than increases in potatoes and onions. Animal Products decreased from 91.8 to 91.6, as reduction in eggs exerted a greater influence than advances in livestock and milk.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the Weeks
of December 13 and December 20.

Increases: Butter 5.7, chocolate and products 5.6, green coffee beans 1.7, potatoes 1.6, steers 1.0, hogs 0.6.

Decreases: Manila hemp 16.7, eggs 4.7, oats 3.0, fish 2.7, wheat 1.4, cheese 1.3, oils and fats 1.1.

	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Price	Dec. 22	Dec. 13	Dec. 20	Dec. 13
	Series	22	13	20	13
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	79.2	79.2	78.9	122.1
Stable	12	94.9	104.2	104.2	122.7
Sensitive	18	70.3	66.6	66.2	122.3
Manufacturing	13	69.8	65.9	65.5	107.3
Food	5	71.4	68.1	67.9	117.9
					126.0
					125.3
					124.7
					123.9
					129.4
					129.0
	No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Price	Dec. 22	Nov. 29	Dec. 6	Dec. 13
	Series	22	29	6	13
		(1926=100)		(1926=100)	
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	82.1	84.1	84.1	84.3
Chief Component Groups					
I. Vegetable Products	135	72.9	71.2	70.7	70.9
II. Animals and Their Products	76	80.0	82.5	82.8	83.8
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	82.0	83.9	84.1	84.1
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	85.2	91.7	91.7	84.3
V. Iron and Its Products	44	102.6	106.1	106.1	84.1
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	76.3	77.7	77.7	84.1
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	86.7	90.8	90.8	84.1
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	84.6	90.1	90.1	84.1
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	70.3	67.2	67.2	84.1

62-D-05

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940

With advances offsetting recessions, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index of General Wholesale Commodity Prices on the base 1926=100, was unchanged at 84.2 for the week ending December 27. Price movements, generally, were narrow. Of the eight major groups included in the index, Animal Products, Textiles and Iron edged higher, while Vegetable Products and Wood declined. Some of the more important commodities to show increases were grains, vegetable oils, livestock, butter, cheese and boiler plate, while lower quotations ruled for cocoa butter, green coffee beans, hides, fresh meats and eggs. A noteworthy event of the week was the establishment of maximum wholesale prices for butter at levels obtaining on December 12.

The Bureau's index of Industrial Material Prices, on the base August 1939=100, fell from 122.3 for the week ending December 20 to 121.9 for the week ending December 27. The Stable Materials group remained at 117.8, but the Sensitive price group receded from 125.3 to 124.7, as a decline in Manufacturing Materials outweighed an increase in Food Materials. The former decreased from 123.9 to 122.8, influenced largely by lower quotations for raw rubber and beef hides, while Food Materials rose from 129.0 to 129.6, supported by wheat, oats and hogs.

Canadian Farm Products eased from 67.0 to 66.9. Field Products moved from 2.3 to 52.4, as modest advances occurred in grains and onions, while Animal Products dropped from 91.6 to 91.3, when reductions in hides and eggs outpointed increases in livestock and milk.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the Weeks of
December 20 and 27.

Increases: butter 3.5, vegetable oils 1.8, steers 0.9, hogs 0.5,
cheese 0.4, oats 0.3, wheat 0.1.

Decreases: cocoa products 7.7, green coffee beans 5.3, eggs 3.8,
hides 2.0, fresh meats 0.5, raw rubber 0.4.

		No. of	1939	1940	1939	1940
		Price	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.
		Series	29	20	27	29
			(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	79.2	78.9	78.7	122.1	122.3
Stable	12	94.9	104.2	104.2	107.3	117.8
Sensitive	18	70.5	66.2	65.9	133.5	125.3
Manufacturing	13	70.0	65.5	64.9	132.4	123.9
Food	5	71.8	67.9	68.2	136.5	129.0
		No. of	1939	1940		
		Price	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.
		Series	29	6	13	20
			(1926=100)			
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	82.2	84.1	84.3	84.2	84.2
Chief Component Groups						
I. Vegetable Products	135	72.9	70.7	70.9	70.7	70.6
II. Animals and Their Products	76	80.2	82.8	83.8	83.9	84.1
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	82.4	84.1	84.1	84.3	84.4
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	85.2	91.7	91.6	91.6	91.5
V. Iron and Its Products	44	102.7	106.1	106.1	106.1	106.2
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	76.2	77.7	77.7	77.7	77.7
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	86.7	90.8	90.8	90.8	90.8
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	86.9	90.1	90.2	90.3	90.3
IX. CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	70.2	67.2	67.4	67.0	66.9

[illegible]

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a review of the literature on the topic of the role of the state in the development of the economy. It is found that the state has played a significant role in the development of the economy in many countries, particularly in the case of developing countries. The state has been able to mobilize resources, create infrastructure, and provide social services, all of which have contributed to economic growth and development.

$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) = \frac{\partial L}{\partial x}$

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued January 8, 1941)

62-1-05

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index of General Wholesale Commodity prices, on the base 1926-100, rose from 84.2 for the week ending December 27 to 84.3 for the week ending January 3. This was 2.0 points, or 2.4 p.c. above the week ending January 5, 1940, when the index stood at 82.3. Changes during the week were not numerous. Of the eight major groups included in the index, Vegetable Products and Non-Metallic Minerals advanced, while Animal Products and Chemicals moved lower. Among the more important commodities to show strength were wheat, oats, livestock, fresh meats, raw wool and crushed stone, but raw rubber, butter, eggs and shellac declined.

The Bureau's index of Industrial Material Prices, on the base August 1939=100, rose from 121.9 to 122.6. The Stable group remained at 117.8, but the Sensitive price series, comprising Manufacturing and Food Materials, rose from 124.7 to 125.9. Manufacturing Materials mounted from 122.8 to 123.8, when a decline in raw rubber failed to offset increases in cottonseed oil, rosin and beef hides, and Food Materials advanced from 129.6 to 131.4, supported by wheat, oats and steers.

Canadian Farm Products advanced from 66.9 to 67.3, recovering most of the ground lost in the previous two weeks. Compared with the corresponding week of last year, a decrease of approximately 4.4 p.c. was shown, due to lower prices for Field Products (61.0-53.1). Animal Products, on the other hand, advanced during the year (85.2-91.1).

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the Weeks of
December 27 and January 3.

Increases: crushed stone 11.1, oats 4.7, hides 3.3, green coffee beans 2.8, wheat 1.4, steers 0.5.

Decreases: eggs 6.9, shellac 5.0, butter 3.0, raw rubber 0.4.

		1940		1941		1940		1941	
		Jan. : Dec. :		Jan. : Jan. :		Dec. : Dec. :		Jan. :	
		5 : 27		3 : 5		27 : 3		3	
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)					
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	79.1	78.7	79.2	122.0	121.9	122.6		
Stable	12	94.8	104.2	104.2	107.3	117.8	117.8		
Sensitive	18	70.2	65.9	66.5	132.9	124.7	125.9		
Manufacturing	13	69.7	64.9	65.5	131.8	122.8	123.8		
Food	5	71.4	68.2	69.1	135.7	129.6	131.4		
		1940		1941					
		Jan. : Dec. :		Dec. : Dec. :		Jan. :			
		5 : 13		20 : 27		3			
		(1926=100)							
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	82.3	84.3	84.2	84.2	84.3			
Chief Component Groups									
I. Vegetable Products	135	73.1	70.9	70.7	70.6	71.1			
II. Animals and Their Products	76	80.0	83.8	83.9	84.1	83.6			
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	82.5	84.1	84.3	84.4	84.4			
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	85.5	91.6	91.6	91.5	91.5			
V. Iron and Its Products	44	102.7	106.1	106.1	106.2	106.2			
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	76.2	77.7	77.7	77.7	77.7			
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	86.8	90.8	90.8	90.8	91.0			
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	86.9	90.2	90.3	90.3	90.2			
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	70.4	67.4	67.0	66.9	67.3			

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPT. OF POLITICAL ECONOMY
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

62-1-05

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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(Issued January 14, 1941)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D.; F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941.

During the week ending January 10, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index of general wholesale prices on the base 1926=100, remained at 84.3. Increases were predominant in the Vegetable Products, Textile and Chemical groups, but yielded place to reductions in Animal Products. Among the more important commodities to move higher were grains, vegetable oils, potatoes, fresh meats and raw cotton, while green coffee beans, livestock, butter and eggs declined.

Industrial Material Prices, on the base August 1939=100, rose from 122.6 to 123.1. Stable Materials were unchanged at 117.8, but the Sensitive price series advanced from 125.9 to 126.8, as an increase in Manufacturing Materials outweighed a slight recession in Food Materials. Higher quotations for linseed oil and raw cotton raised the former from 123.8 to 125.0, while Food Materials eased from 131.4 to 131.3, as advances in wheat and oats failed to counteract reductions in steers and hogs.

Canadian Farm Products declined from 67.3 to 67.2. Field Products increased from 53.1 to 53.4, because of strength in grains, potatoes and onions, while Animal Products fell from 91.1 to 90.2, as decreases in livestock and eggs proved of more importance than advances in hides and wool.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the Weeks
of January 3 and 10.

- Increases: linseed oil 9.0, potatoes 4.0, raw cotton 3.1, fresh meats 1.5, oats 1.5, raw wool 0.9, cheese 0.5, wheat 0.4.
- Decreases: eggs 10.9, butter 1.8, hogs 0.6, green coffee beans 0.4, steers 0.2.

	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941		
	Price						
	Series:	Jan. 12	Jan. 3	Jan. 10	Jan. 12	Jan. 3	Jan. 10
		(1926=100)			(August 1939=100)		
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	78.9	79.2	79.5	121.5	122.6	123.1
Stable	12	94.8	104.2	104.2	107.3	117.8	117.8
Sensitive	18	69.7	66.5	67.0	132.0	125.9	126.8
Manufacturing	13	69.1	65.5	66.1	130.7	123.8	125.0
Food	5	71.4	69.1	69.1	135.7	131.4	131.3

No. of	1940			1941	
Price	Jan.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.
Series	12	20	27	3	10

Chief Component Groups						
I. Vegetable Products	135	73.0	70.7	70.6	71.1	71.3
II. Animals and Their Products	76	79.8	83.9	84.1	83.6	83.1
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	82.3	84.3	84.4	84.4	84.6
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	85.5	91.6	91.5	91.5	91.5
V. Iron and Its Products	44	102.6	106.1	106.2	106.2	106.2
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	76.2	77.7	77.7	77.7	77.7
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	86.8	90.8	90.8	91.0	91.0
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	86.9	90.3	90.3	90.2	90.7
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	69.9	67.0	66.9	67.3	67.2

62-D-05-

(Issued January 28, 1941)

R. H. Coats, L.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.

H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

Continued strength in wholesale commodity prices raised the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index, on the base 1926=100, from 84.6 for the week ending January 17 to 84.8 for the week ending January 24. Vegetable Products, Animal Products and Wood advanced, while Chemicals moved moderately lower. Compared with the corresponding week of August 1939, a general rise of 17.9 p.c. was shown. Increases in the major groups during this interval were greatest for Textiles, Vegetable Products, Animal Products and Wood, which rose 27.3 p.c., 24.7 p.c., 19.6 p.c. and 19.5 p.c. respectively, while Chemicals, Non-Ferrous Metals, Iron and Non-Metallic Minerals increased 18.2 p.c., 11.2 p.c., 9.1 p.c. and 7.7 p.c.

Industrial Material Prices, on the base August 1939=100, were firm, moving from 123.6 to 123.7 during the week ending January 23. The Stable price group was unchanged at 118.6, but the Sensitive price series rose from 127.1 to 127.4, as an increase in Food Materials outweighed a decline in Manufacturing Materials. The former changed from 132.2 to 134.0, when advances in steers and hogs proved of more consequence than reductions in wheat and oats. Manufacturing Materials receded from 125.1 to 124.8, when an increase in linseed oil failed to offset declines in raw rubber and rosin.

Canadian Farm Products advanced from 67.4 to 67.6. Field Products rose from 53.7 to 53.8, influenced by higher quotations for potatoes and hay, while Animal Products mounted from 90.2 to 90.6, as an increase in livestock outpointed recessions in hides and eggs.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the Weeks
of January 17 and 24.

Increases: green coffee beans 6.6, flax 4.8, cured meats 4.5, furniture 4.0, steers 4.1, fresh meats 3.1, potatoes 2.4, hogs 1.6.

Decreases: soap 4.4, eggs 3.8, raw rubber 3.2, butter 1.2, hides 0.9, wheat 0.6.

		No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941
		Price	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.
		Series	26	17	24	26
			(1926=100)	(August 1939=100)		
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	79.6	79.8	79.9	123.3	123.6
Stable	12	97.9	104.8	104.8	110.7	118.6
Sensitive	18	70.0	67.1	67.3	132.5	127.1
Manufacturing	13	69.0	66.1	66.0	130.5	125.1
Food	5	72.5	69.6	70.5	137.8	132.2
		No. of	1940	1941		
		Price	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.
		Series	26	3	10	17
			(1926=100)			
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	82.5	84.3	84.3	84.6	84.8
Chief Component Groups						
• Vegetable Products	135	73.6	71.1	71.3	71.7	72.1
I. Animals and Their Products	76	79.9	83.6	83.1	83.4	84.1
II. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	82.0	84.4	84.6	84.5	84.5
V. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	86.4	91.5	91.5	91.7	91.9
• Iron and Its Products	44	102.6	106.2	106.2	106.3	106.3
I. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	75.8	77.7	77.7	77.7	77.7
II. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.2	91.0	91.0	91.0	91.0
III. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	85.7	90.2	90.7	92.2	91.7
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	70.2	67.3	67.2	67.4	67.6

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

DEPT. OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

(Issued February 4, 1941)

62-D-05

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H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

Advances offset declines in wholesale commodity prices during the week ending January 31, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index, on the base 1926-100, remained at 84.8. This was 2.9 points below the 1937 peak and 2.5 points above the corresponding week of 1940. Vegetable Products and Textiles were the only groups to move upward, while Animal Products and Chemicals receded.

Industrial Material Prices, on the base August 1939=100, rose from 123.7 to 123.9. The Stable price group was unchanged at 118.6, but the Sensitive price series advanced from 127.4 to 127.7, when an increase in Manufacturing Materials proved of greater importance than a reduction in Food Materials. The former index mounted from 124.8 to 125.5, due mainly to higher quotations for raw rubber, cottonseed oil, rosin and tin ingots, while Food Materials fell from 134.0 to 133.3, as a moderate increase in hogs was not sufficient to counteract declines in oats and steers.

Canadian Farm Products dropped from 67.6 to 67.4. Field Products were unchanged at 53.8, but Animal Products moved from 90.6 to 90.2, influenced largely by weakness in livestock, hides and eggs. Dressed fowl was higher.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the Weeks
of January 24 and 31.

Increases: vegetable oils 1.0, oats 0.7, lard 0.7, raw cotton 0.7, raw rubber 0.6, potatoes 0.4, cured meats 0.3.

Decreases: eggs 4.7, steers 1.7, butter 1.4, cheese 0.9, hides 0.9, green coffee beans 0.5.

	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941		
	Price	Feb.	Jan.	Jan.	Feb.		
	Series	2	24	31	2		
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)			
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	79.0	79.9	80.0	122.4	123.7	123.9
Stable	12	97.9	104.8	104.8	110.7	118.6	118.6
Sensitive	18	69.2	67.3	67.5	131.0	127.4	127.7
Manufacturing	13	68.3	66.0	66.4	129.1	124.8	125.5
Food	5	71.5	70.5	70.2	135.8	134.0	133.3

		: No. of :	1940 :	1941				
		: Price :	Feb. :	Jan. :	Jan. :	Jan. :	Jan. :	
		: Series:	2 :	10 :	17 :	24 :	31 :	
(1926=100)								
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	82.3	84.3	84.6	84.8	84.8		
Chief Component Groups								
I. Vegetable Products	135	73.1	71.3	71.7	72.1	72.2		
II. Animals and Their Products	76	79.7	83.1	83.4	84.1	83.8		
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	81.8	84.6	84.5	84.5	84.6		
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	86.5	91.5	91.7	91.9	91.9		
V. Iron and Its Products	44	103.0	106.2	106.3	106.3	106.3		
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	75.3	77.7	77.7	77.7	77.7		
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.1	91.0	91.0	91.0	91.0		
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	85.7	90.7	92.2	91.7	91.4		
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	69.4	67.2	67.4	67.6	67.4		

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued February 11, 1941)

BAROMETRICS FILE 'W'
DEPT. OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
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Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

The Bureau's index of Wholesale Commodity Prices, on the base 1926=100, rose 0.2 points to 85.0 in the week ending February 7. Changes were confined largely to Vegetable Products and Animal Products, both of which moved upward, while the remaining six major groups remained unchanged. Some of the more important commodities to show strength were grains, flour, raw rubber, furs, cheese and raw silk, whereas potatoes, steers, butter and eggs declined.

The index of Industrial Material Prices, on the base August 1939=100, advanced from 123.9 to 124.0. The Stable price group continued at 118.6, but the Sensitive price series, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, increased from 127.7 to 127.8. Manufacturing Materials remained at 125.5, when higher quotations for raw rubber and raw silk were offset by reductions in rosin and raw cotton, but Food Materials mounted from 133.3 to 133.6, as firmer prices for wheat. and hogs outweighed a decrease in oats.

Canadian Farm Products were firm, moving from 67.4 to 67.5. Field Products advanced from 53.8 to 54.0, as increases in grains and hay outweighed a reduction in potatoes, while Animal Products remained at 90.2, as a rise in hides was counteracted by declines in livestock and eggs.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the Weeks
of January 31 and February 7.

Increases: furs 12.3, green coffee beans 2.3, hides 1.7, flour and milled products 1.6, wheat 1.1, cheese 0.9.

Decreases: potatoes 4.2, eggs 1.5, oats 0.8, steers 0.4, butter 0.2.

		: No. of : 1940 :		1941 :		1940 :		1941	
		: Price : Feb. :		Jan. :		Feb. :		Jan. :	
		: Series: 9 :		31 :		7 :		9 :	

62-1-05

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

The index of General Wholesale Commodity Prices, on the base 1926-100, was unchanged at 85.0 for the week ending February 14. This was approximately 3.0 p.c. higher than the corresponding week of last year when the index stood at 82.5. Vegetable Products was the only major group to advance, whereas small reductions were shown by Animal Products and Textiles. Among the more important commodities to be marked up were grains, raw rubber, potatoes, fresh meats and worsted cloth yarns, while livestock, hides, butter, eggs and raw cotton decreased.

In the Industrial Materials price index, recessions counteracted advances and the index, on the base August 1939=100, remained at 124.1. Both the Stable and the Sensitive price groups were unchanged, continuing at 118.6 and 127.9 respectively. The Manufacturing and Food Materials recessions, included in the Sensitive price series, moved in opposition, the former rising from 125.5 to 125.7, when declines in raw cotton and raw silk failed to offset an advance in raw rubber, while Food Materials receded from 70.4 to 70.2, as reductions in steers and hogs proved of more consequence than increases in wheat and oats.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 67.5 to 67.7. Increases in grains and potatoes were mainly responsible for moving Field Products from 54.0 to 54.5, while Animal Products declined from 90.1 to 89.7 because of lower quotations for livestock, hides and eggs.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the Weeks
of February 7 and 14.

Increases: potatoes 3.7, raw rubber 2.2, green cocoa beans 2.0, wheat 0.6, oats 0.6, fresh meats 0.4.

Decreases: raw cotton 1.9, hides 1.6, steers 1.0, hogs 0.8, eggs 0.6, butter 0.5.

	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Price	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.
	Series	16	7	14	7
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	79.3	x 80.4	80.4	122.9
Stable	12	98.7	x105.1	105.1	111.7
Sensitive	18	69.2	x 67.3	67.3	131.0
Manufacturing	13	68.4	x 66.1	66.2	129.4
Food	5	71.1	x 70.4	70.2	135.1
	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Price	Feb.	Jan.	Jan.	Feb.
	Series	16	24	31	7
		(1926=100)			
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	82.5	84.8	84.8	85.0
Chief Component Groups					
I. Vegetable Products	135	73.6	x72.0	x72.1	x72.4
II. Animals and Their Products	76	80.0	x83.9	x83.7	x84.1
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	81.6	84.5	84.6	84.6
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper ...	49	86.5	91.9	91.9	x92.2
V. Iron and Its Products	44	102.6	106.3	106.3	106.3
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	75.4	77.7	77.7	77.7
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.2	91.0	91.0	91.0
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products ...	77	87.1	91.7	91.4	91.4
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	69.9	x67.5	x67.3	x67.5

x Revised due to use of new price series dating from January 1941.

(Issued February 25, 1941)

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Chief, Internal Trade Branch: Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician: H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

There was a further stiffening in wholesale commodity prices during the week ending February 21, and the Bureau's index, on the base 1926=100, rose from 85.0 for the week ending February 14 to 85.1. This was 2.1 points, or approximately 2.5 p.c., above the week of February 23, 1940, when the index stood at 83.0. Advances predominated in Food, Iron, Non-Ferrous Metals, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals, but a slightly easier tendency was apparent in Vegetable Products. Included among the commodities to sell higher were raw rubber, livestock, milk, cotton fabrics, furniture, steel rails and clay products, while potatoes, fresh meats, butter, cheese, eggs and cloth declined.

A more rapid advance was shown by Industrial Material Prices, which rose from 124.0 to 124.9 (August 1939=100). The Stable price series remained at 118.5, but the sensitive price group advanced from 127.9 to 129.4, as both Manufacturing and Food materials showed strength. The former mounted from 125.7 to 127.5, influenced by higher quotations for raw rubber, rosin, raw silk, Manila hemp and tin ingots, while Food materials advanced from 133.5 to 134.2, as a reduction in steers failed to offset increases in oats and hogs.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 67.7 to 68.2. Field Products were unchanged at 54.5, when weakness in potatoes counteracted advances in grains, onions and hay. Animal Products moved from 89.7 to 91.0, as higher prices for livestock, hides and milk outweighed a decline in eggs.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the Weeks
of February 14 and 21.

Increases: green cocoa beans 9.3, shellac 8.8, pottery 8.3, tin ingots 4.6, milk 2.4, hides 1.4, oats 1.2, hogs 0.8.

Decreases: potatoes 4.0, cloth 1.4, cheese 1.2, butter 1.2, eggs 1.1, fresh meats 0.3, raw cotton 0.3.

		No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941
		Price	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.
		Series	23	14	23	14
			21		21	
			(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	79.3	80.4	81.0	122.8	124.0
Stable	12	98.5	105.1	105.1	111.5	118.5
Sensitive	18	69.2	67.3	68.1	131.0	127.9
Manufacturing	13	68.4	66.2	67.1	129.4	125.7
Food	5	71.2	70.2	70.6	135.3	133.5
						134.2
		No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941
		Price	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.
		Series	23	31	7	14
			21		21	
			(1926=100)			
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	83.0	84.8	85.0	85.0	85.1
Chief Component Groups						
I. Vegetable Products	135	74.5	72.1	72.4	72.5	72.4
II. Animals and Their Products	76	80.1	83.7	84.1	84.0	84.0
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	82.7	84.6	84.6	84.5	84.5
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	86.6	91.9	92.2	92.2	92.4
V. Iron and Its Products	44	102.6	106.3	106.3	106.3	106.7
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	76.4	77.7	77.7	77.7	77.8
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.2	91.0	91.0	91.0	91.2
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	87.1	91.4	91.4	91.4	91.9
IX. CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	71.2	67.3	67.5	67.7	68.2

Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKinnon, M.P.,
 Minister of Trade and Commerce

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 DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
 INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

General wholesale commodity prices continued to rise during the week ending February 28, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index, on the base 1926-100, advanced from 85.1 for the week ending February 21 to 85.3. Of the eight major groups comprising the index, Vegetable Products, Animal Products, Iron and Non-Metallic Minerals moved higher, while the remaining four groups were unchanged. Grains, livestock, fresh meats, butter, raw cotton and scrap iron were among the commodities to show increases, while lower quotations ruled for potatoes, fish, furs, cheese, eggs and tin ingots.

A further sharp increase in industrial material prices carried this index, on the base August 1939-100, from 124.9 for the week ending February 21 to 125.8 for the week ending February 28. The Stable price group responded to higher quotations for iron and steel scrap and rose from 118.5 to 119.5. The Sensitive price section advanced from 129.4 to 130.3, as both Manufacturing and Food Materials moved to higher levels. The former increased from 127.5 to 127.8, when a reduction in tin ingots failed to offset advances in rosin, raw cotton and raw silk, while Food Materials mounted from 134.2 to 136.7, due to firmer prices for wheat, oats, steers and hogs.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 68.2 to 68.4. Field Products moved from 54.5 to 54.7, when increases in grain, onions and hay proved of more importance than a decline in potatoes. Animal Products advanced from 91.0 to 91.4, as higher quotations for livestock and hides outweighed a decrease in eggs.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the Weeks
 of February 21 and 28.

Increases: oats 4.3, butter 3.0, steers 2.3, fresh meats 1.7, raw cotton 1.1, hogs 0.8, wheat 0.7, steel and iron scrap 0.6.

Decreases: potatoes 7.9, cheese 1.6, furs 1.1, tin ingots 0.7, eggs 0.6.

		No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941		
		Price	Mar.	Feb.	Feb.	Mar.	Feb.	Feb.
		Series:	1	21	28	1	21	28
			(1926=100)			(August 1939=100)		
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	78.7	81.0	81.6	121.9	124.9	125.8	
Stable	12	98.5	105.1	106.0	111.5	118.5	119.5	
Sensitive	18	68.4	68.1	68.5	129.4	129.4	130.3	
Manufacturing	13	67.3	67.1	67.3	127.3	127.5	127.8	
Food	5	71.1	70.6	71.9	135.2	134.2	136.7	
		No. of	1940	1941				
		Price	Mar.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	
		Series:	1	7	14	21	28	
			(1926=100)					
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	82.8	85.0	85.0	85.1	85.3		
Chief Component Groups								
I. Vegetable Products	135	74.3	72.4	72.5	72.4	72.5		
II. Animals and Their Products	76	79.7	84.1	84.0	84.0	84.5		
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	82.6	84.6	84.5	84.5	84.5		
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper ..	49	86.6	92.2	92.2	92.4	92.4		
V. Iron and Its Products	44	102.6	106.3	106.3	106.7	107.3		
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	76.4	77.7	77.7	77.8	77.8		
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.2	91.0	91.0	91.2	91.4		
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products ..	77	87.3	91.4	91.4	91.9	91.9		
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	70.9	67.5	67.7	68.2	68.4		

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Minister of Trade and Commerce
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WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

Further increases in wholesale commodity prices moved the Bureau's index, on the base 1926=100, from 85.3 for the week ending February 28 to 85.5 for the week ending March 7. Three of the eight component groups, viz., Vegetable Products, Animal Products and Chemicals advanced while the remaining five were unchanged. Among the more important commodities to move higher were oats, raw rubber, fish, hides, fresh meats, butter and eggs, but slightly lower quotations ruled for green coffee beans, livestock and cotton fabrics.

Industrial material prices were firmer also, and this index, on the base August 1939=100, rose from 125.8 to 126.2. The Stable group index was unchanged at 119.5, but the Sensitive price series, including Manufacturing and Food Materials mounted from 130.3 to 130.9. Supported by raw rubber, rosin, raw cotton and raw silk, Manufacturing Materials increased from 127.8 to 128.5, while Food Materials advanced from 136.7 to 137.0, when a reduction in hogs failed to offset higher prices for oats and steers.

Canadian Farm Products continued to rise, moving from 68.4 to 68.6. Field Products advanced from 54.7 to 54.9, due to strength in grains, onions and straw, while Animal Products remained at 91.4, with a reduction in livestock counteracting increases in hides and eggs.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the
Weeks of February 28 and March 7.

- Increases: fertilizers 2.6, raw rubber 2.5, raw silk 2.3, vegetable oils 2.0, fresh meats 1.8, cheese 1.7, eggs 1.5, butter 1.2, oats 0.6.
- Decreases: green coffee beans 1.9, hogs 0.3, cotton fabrics 0.1.

	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941		
	Price	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.
	Series	8	28	7	8	28	7
			(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)		
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	79.2	81.6	81.8	122.7	125.8	126.2
Stable	12	98.5	106.0	106.0	111.5	119.5	119.5
Sensitive	18	69.1	68.5	68.8	130.8	130.3	130.9
Manufacturing	13	68.3	67.3	67.7	129.1	127.8	128.5
Food	5	71.3	71.9	72.0	135.5	136.7	137.0
	No. of	1940	1941	1941			
	Price	Mar.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Mar.	
	Series	8	14	21	28	7	
			(1926-100)				
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES ...	567	83.1	85.0	85.1	85.3	85.5	
Chief Component Groups							
I. Vegetable Products	135	75.0	72.5	72.4	72.5	72.9	
II. Animals and Their Products	76	80.2	84.0	84.0	84.5	85.1	
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	82.6	84.5	84.5	84.5	84.5	
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper ..	49	86.6	92.2	92.4	92.4	92.4	
V. Iron and Its Products	44	102.6	106.3	106.7	107.3	107.3	
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	76.4	77.7	77.8	77.8	77.8	
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.2	91.0	91.2	91.4	91.4	
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products ..	77	87.3	91.4	91.9	91.9	92.1	
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	71.3	67.7	68.2	68.4	68.6	

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Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

Firmness continued to feature wholesale commodity prices, and the Bureau's index, on the base 1926=100, rose from 85.5 for the week ending March 7 to 85.7 for the week ending March 14. Price changes were most numerous in the Vegetable Products, Animal Products and Textile groups. Some of the more important commodities to sell higher were grains, flour and milled products, raw rubber, fresh meats, butter and raw cotton, while recessions occurred in steers, lard and eggs. Since the week of May 24, 1940, this index has moved intermittently higher, making in that time a gain of approximately 5.5 p.c.

Industrial Material Prices, on the base August 1939=100, advanced from 126.2 to 126.7. The Stable price series remained at 119.5, while the Sensitive price series rose from 130.9 to 131.9, as both Manufacturing and Food Materials continued to display buoyancy. The former moved from 128.5 to 129.7, supported by raw rubber, raw cotton, raw silk, and rosin, while Food Materials mounted from 137.0 to 137.4, when a decline in steers failed to offset advances in wheat, oats and hogs.

Canadian Farm Products increased from 68.6 to 69.1. Higher quotations for grains, hay and onions raised Field Products from 54.9 to 55.8, while Animal Products remained at 91.4, as an increase in hides was counterbalanced by reductions in livestock and eggs.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the Weeks of March 7 and 14.

Increases: raw rubber 3.9, raw cotton 2.8, wheat 1.9, flour and milled products 0.8, hogs 0.6, oats 0.5, fresh meats 0.4, butter 0.3.

Decreases: lard 1.8, eggs 1.1, steers 0.2.

	No.of :	1940 :	1941 :	1940:	1941		
	Price :	Mar. :	Mar.:	Mar.:	Mar. :		
	Series:	15 :	7 :	14 :	15 :		
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)			
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	79.3	81.8	82.2	122.9	126.2	126.7
Stable	12	98.6	106.0	106.0	111.5	119.5	119.5
Sensitive	18	69.3	68.8	69.4	131.2	130.9	131.9
Manufacturing	13	68.5	67.7	68.3	129.5	128.5	129.7
Food	5	71.2	72.0	72.3	135.3	137.0	137.4
	No.of :	1940 :		1941			
	Price :	Mar. :	Feb. :	Feb. :	Mar. :	Mar. :	
	Series:	15 :	21 :	28 :	7 :	14 :	
			(1926=100)				
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	83.1	85.1	85.3	85.5	85.7	
Chief Component Groups							
I. Vegetable Products	135	74.9	72.4	72.5	72.9	73.4	
II. Animals and Their Products	76	80.0	84.0	84.5	85.1	85.2	
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	82.6	84.5	84.5	84.5	84.7	
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	86.8	92.4	92.4	92.4	92.4	
V. Iron and Its Products	44	102.6	106.7	107.3	107.3	107.3	
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	76.4	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.7	
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.2	91.2	91.4	91.4	91.5	
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	87.3	91.9	91.9	92.1	92.1	
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	71.0	68.2	68.4	68.6	69.1	

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Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

Wholesale commodity prices rose still further in the week ending March 21, and the Bureau's index, on the base 1926=100, advanced from 85.7 for the week ending March 14 to 86.0. Increases predominated in Vegetable Products, Animal Products, and Chemicals, while Iron, Non-Ferrous Metals and Non-Metallic Minerals were unchanged. Grains, raw rubber, livestock, butter, eggs, cotton fabrics, hardwoods, tin ingots and paints were some of the commodities to move higher, but lower quotations ruled for hogs, fresh meats and soap.

Firmness marked the industrial material price index also, which advanced from 126.7 to 127.1, on the base August 1939=100. The Stable price group remained at 119.5, whereas the Sensitive price series, including manufacturing and Food Materials, mounted from 131.9 to 132.5. Higher prices for raw rubber, rosin, raw silk and tin ingots were of sufficient importance to move the index for Manufacturing Materials from 129.7 to 130.6, while Food Materials increased from 137.4 to 137.5, when a decline in hogs failed to offset advances in wheat, oats and steers.

Reflecting strength in both Field and Animal Products, the index for Canadian Farm Products moved up from 69.1 to 69.4. Field Products rose from 55.8 to 56.0, because of advances in grains, hay, potatoes and onions, while Animal Products increased from 91.4 to 91.9 supported by higher quotations for livestock, hives and eggs. In the corresponding week of last year, the Field Products was 56.9, while Animal Products stood at 85.1.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between
the Weeks of March 14 and 21

Increases: paints 6.3, raw silk 4.3, hardwoods 3.3, raw rubber 2.7,
oats 0.8, cotton fabrics 0.6, steers 0.5, butter 0.5.

Decreases: soap 1.5, hogs 0.5, fresh meats 0.1.

	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941		
Price	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.		
Series	22	14	21	22	14	21	
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)			
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	78.9	82.2	82.4	122.2	126.7	127.1
Stable	12	98.5	106.0	106.0	111.4	119.5	119.5
Sensitive	18	68.7	69.4	69.7	130.0	131.9	132.5
Manufacturing	13	67.8	68.3	68.8	128.2	129.7	130.6
Food	5	70.9	72.3	72.3	134.7	137.4	137.5
	No. of	1940		1941			
Price	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.		
Series	22	23	7	14	21		
		(1926=100)					
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	83.2	85.3	85.5	85.7	86.0	
Chief Component Groups							
I. Vegetable Products	135	74.9	72.5	72.9	73.4	73.9	
II. Animals and Their Products	76	80.0	84.5	85.1	85.2	85.6	
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	83.5	84.5	84.5	84.7	85.2	
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper ...	49	87.2	92.4	92.4	92.4	92.6	
V. Iron and Its Products	44	102.5	107.3	107.3	107.3	107.3	
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	13	76.3	77.8	77.8	77.7	77.7	
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.2	91.4	91.4	91.5	91.5	
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products ...	77	87.4	91.0	92.1	92.1	93.4	
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	71.2	68.4	68.6	69.1	69.4	

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Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

Price movements on wholesale commodity markets were mixed in the week ending March 28, and the Bureau's index, on the base 1926=100, remained at 86.0 after five successive weekly increases. Advances predominated in the Vegetable, Textile and Iron groups, but Animal Products, Wood and Chemicals moved lower. Among the more important commodities to show increases were oats, flour and milled products, vegetable oils, raw rubber, cocoa products, potatoes, raw cotton and shellac, while declines occurred in wheat, green coffee beans, steers, hogs, eggs, raw silk and shingles.

Industrial Material prices continued upward, rising from 127.1 to 127.6, on the base August 1939=100. The Stable price series was unchanged at 119.5, while the Sensitive price index, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, advanced from 132.5 to 133.4. The former mounted from 130.6 to 131.9, when a decrease in raw silk failed to offset higher prices for raw rubber, cottonseed oil and raw cotton. Food Materials declined from 137.5 to 137.0, as reductions in wheat, steers and hogs proved of more importance than an advance in oats.

Canadian Farm Products fell from 69.4 to 69.1. Field Products were moderately weaker, moving from 56.0 to 55.8, as a decline in grains outweighed increases in tobacco, potatoes and onions, and Animal Products receded from 91.9 to 91.4, influenced mainly by weakness in livestock.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between
The Weeks of March 21 and 28.

Increases: shellac 5.7, vegetable oils 3.8, raw cotton 1.7, oats 1.4, cocoa products 1.3, potatoes 0.5, raw rubber 0.3, flour and milled products 0.3.

Decreases: shingles 4.6, eggs 4.4, steers 1.7, wheat 1.2, green coffee beans 1.1, hogs 0.8, raw silk 0.5.

		No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941
		Price	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.
		Series	29	21	28	29
			(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	79.1	82.4	82.8	122.5	127.1
Stable	12	98.9	106.0	106.0	111.9	119.5
Sensitive	18	68.8	69.7	70.2	130.2	132.5
Manufacturing	13	67.7	68.8	69.5	128.0	130.6
Food	5	71.5	72.3	72.1	135.9	137.5
		No. of	1940	1941		
		Price	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.
		Series	29	7	14	21
			(1926=100)			
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	83.2	85.5	85.7	86.0	86.0
Chief Component Groups						
I. Vegetable Products	135	75.3	72.9	73.4	73.9	74.0
II. Animals and Their Products	76	79.7	85.1	85.2	85.6	85.2
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	83.4	84.5	84.7	85.2	85.3
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper ...	49	87.2	92.4	92.4	92.6	92.4
V. Iron and Its Products	44	102.5	107.3	107.3	107.3	107.5
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	76.3	77.8	77.7	77.7	77.7
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.2	91.4	91.5	91.5	91.5
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products ...	77	87.4	92.1	92.1	93.4	93.3
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	71.8	68.6	69.1	69.4	69.1

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH
(Issued April 8, 1941)

(Issued April 8, 1941)

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

After a pause in the week ending March 28, the Bureau's index of wholesale prices, on the base 1926-100, continued to advance, rising from 86.0 to 86.5 for the week ending April 4. This was 1.2 below the peak of 87.7 established in the week ending July 16, 1937, and 14.6 above the low of 71.9 for the week of August 18, 1939. A substantial increase in Vegetable Products was accompanied by more moderate strength in Textiles and Chemicals, while Animal Products moved slightly lower. Among the more important commodities to sell higher were grains, sugar, potatoes, flour and milled products, raw cotton, raw silk and cheese, whereas decreases occurred in steers, hogs, meats, butter, lard and eggs.

Industrial Material prices showed very little change, moving from 127.6 to 127.7 (August 1939=100). An advance in crude oil raised the Stable price series from 119.5 to 119.6, but the Sensitive price series, comprising Manufacturing and Food Materials, remained at 133.4. Manufacturing Materials were unchanged at 131.9, as declines in rosin and tin ingots offset increases in raw cotton and raw silk, while Food Materials rose from 137.0 to 137.4, when advances in wheat and oats outweighed reductions in steers and hogs.

Canadian Farm Products increased from 69.1 to 69.2. Field Products rose from 55.8 to 56.1, as advances in grains, potatoes and onions proved of more importance than a drop in hay. Animal Products fell from 91.4 to 91.2, because of weakness in livestock and eggs.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between
the Weeks of March 28 and April 4,

Increases: sugar and its products 14.2, raw cotton 2.2, potatoes 2.1, cheese 2.1, raw silk 1.3, oats 1.5, flour and milled products 0.6, wheat 0.3.

Decreases: lard 0.8, butter 0.7, eggs 0.7, cured meats 0.7, fresh meats 0.2, steers 0.2, hogs 0.2.

		:No.of :	1940 :	1941 :	1940 :	1941	
		:Price :	April :	Mar. :	April :	Mar. :	
		:Series :	5 :	28 :	5 :	28 :	
		(1926=100)			(August 1939=100)		
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	78.8	82.8	82.8	122.0	127.6	127.7
Stable	12	98.9	106.0	106.1	111.9	119.5	119.6
Sensitive	18	68.3	70.2	70.2	129.3	133.4	133.4
Manufacturing	13	67.2	69.5	69.5	127.1	131.9	131.9
Food	5	71.0	72.1	72.3	134.9	137.0	137.4

		No. of	1941				
		: Price	: April	: Mar.	: Mar.	: Mar.	: April
		: Series	: 5	: 14	: 21	: 28	: 4
(1926=100)							
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES		567	83.2	85.7	86.0	86.0	86.5
Chief Component Groups							
I.	Vegetable Products	135	75.4	75.4	73.9	74.0	75.7
II.	Animals and Their Products..	76	78.9	85.2	85.6	85.2	85.1
III.	Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	83.8	84.7	85.2	85.3	85.5
IV.	Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	87.2	92.4	92.6	92.4	92.4
V.	Iron and Its Products	44	102.5	107.3	107.3	107.5	107.5
VI.	Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	76.2	77.7	77.7	77.7	77.7
VII.	Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.7	91.5	91.5	91.5	91.5
VIII.	Chemicals & Allied Products.	77	85.6	92.1	93.4	93.3	93.4
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS		70	71.5	69.1	69.4	69.1	69.2

62-D-05

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH
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DEPT. OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

Changes in wholesale commodity prices were relatively few during the week ending April 11, and the Bureau's index, on the base 1926=100, remained at 86.5. Fractional gains were recorded by Animal Products and Non-Ferrous Metals, but Textiles receded slightly, and the remaining groups were unchanged. Higher quotations ruled for wheat, raw rubber, green coffee beans, livestock, milk, eggs and cheese, while oats, butter, raw cotton and raw silk declined.

Industrial Materials continued buoyant, and this index, on the base August 1939=100, rose from 127.7 to 128.3. The Stable price series was unchanged at 119.6, but the Sensitive price group mounted from 133.4 to 134.4, as increases occurred both in Manufacturing and Food Materials. The former advanced from 131.9 to 133.1, when a decrease in raw silk failed to offset higher prices for rosin and beef hides, while Food Materials moved from 137.4 to 137.8, as advances in wheat, steers and hogs outweighed a decline in oats.

Canadian Farm Products showed moderate strength, rising from 69.2 to 69.5. Field Products slipped from 56.1 to 56.0, largely because of a reaction in grains, but Animal Products advanced from 91.2 to 92.2, as livestock, hides, and eggs moved higher.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between
the Weeks of April 4 and 11.

Increases: green coffee beans 3.2, cheese 3.1, hides 2.6, eggs 1.1, steers 1.1, milk 1.0, hogs 0.8, raw rubber 0.3, wheat 0.2.

Decreases: butter 1.9, raw silk 1.6, oats 1.4, raw cotton 0.4.

		:No. of :	1940 :	1941 :	1940 :	1941
		:Price :	April :	April :	April :	April :
		:Series:	12 :	4 :	11 :	12 :

(Issued April 22, 1941)

Price \$1.00 per year

Although changes were fairly numerous in the week ending April 18, advances offset recessions to maintain the Bureau's index of wholesale commodity prices, on the base 1926=100, at 86.5 for the third successive week. Of the eight major groups included in the index, Vegetable Products, Textiles, Wood, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals advanced, while Animal Products and Non-Ferrous Metals moved lower. Grains were mixed, but vegetable oils, raw rubber, potatoes, livestock, fresh meats, furniture and coal were among those commodities to show increases, whereas flour and milled products, fish, lard, butter, eggs and raw silk closed at lower levels.

The advance in industrial material prices which has been in progress, with light interruption, since the beginning of the year continued, and the index (August 1939=100) rose from 128.3 to 129.2. The Stable price group was unchanged at 119.6, but the Sensitive price series, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, mounted from 134.4 to 136.1. The former moved from 133.1 to 134.9, as increases in raw rubber, cottonseed oil, rosin and Manila hemp outweighed declines in raw cotton, raw silk and in ingots. Food Materials advanced from 137.8 to 138.9, when higher quotations for oats and hogs proved of more importance than decreases in wheat and steers.

Canadian Farm Products remained at 69.5. Firmer quotations for potatoes, onions and hay moved the index for Field Products from 56.0 to 56.1, while Animal Products fell from 92.2 to 91.9, as declines in hides and eggs outpointed increases in livestock and poultry.

Increases: oats 5.0, raw rubber 4.0, vegetable oils 2.5, soap 2.4, potatoes 2.3, fresh meats 0.8, furniture 0.7, hogs 0.5, coal 0.4.

Decreases: butter 7.4, fish 4.4, hides 3.0, eggs 3.0, raw silk 0.9, wheat 0.8, flour and milled products 0.8.

No. of	1940	1941
Price	April : March	April : April : April
Series	19 : 28	4 : 11 : 18
	(1926=100)	

GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES		567	83.2	86.0	86.5	86.5	86.5
Chief Component Groups							
I.	Vegetable Products	135	76.4	74.0	75.7	75.7	76.0
I.	Animals and Their Products..	76	77.6	85.2	85.1	85.2	84.2
II.	Fibres, Textiles and						
	Textile Products	85	83.7	85.3	85.5	85.4	85.7
V.	Wood, Wood Products and						
	Paper	49	87.5	92.4	92.4	92.4	92.5
	Iron and Its Products	44	102.3	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5
I.	Non-Ferrous Metals & Products	18	76.4	77.7	77.7	77.8	77.7
II.	Non-Metallic Minerals	87	87.1	91.5	91.5	91.5	91.7
III.	Chemicals	77	85.6	93.3	93.4	93.4	94.9
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS		70	72.6	69.1	69.2	69.5	69.5

(Issued April 29, 1941)

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

		No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941	
		Price	April	April	April	April	
		Series	26	18	25	18	25
			(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)		
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	78.9	83.8	83.3	122.2	129.2	128.4
Stable	12	99.4	106.1	105.6	112.5	119.6	119.1
Sensitive	18	68.2	71.6	71.0	129.1	136.1	135.0
Manufacturing	13	67.3	71.1	70.4	127.2	134.9	133.8
Food	5	70.4	73.0	72.6	133.8	138.9	138.0

		No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941	
		Price	April	April	April	April	
		Series	26	4	11	18	25
			(1926=100)				
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	83.2	86.5	86.5	86.5	86.5	86.4
Chief Component Groups							
I. Vegetable Products	135	76.6	75.7	75.7	76.0	75.7	
II. Animals and Their Products	76	77.2	85.1	85.2	84.2	84.2	
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	83.7	85.5	85.4	85.7	85.6	
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	87.5	92.4	92.4	92.5	92.5	
V. Iron and Its Products	44	102.3	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	76.3	77.7	77.8	77.7	77.7	
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.1	91.5	91.5	91.7	91.7	
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	85.6	93.4	93.4	94.9	95.5	
IX. CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	72.5	69.2	69.5	69.5	69.4	

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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62-D-05

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Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

Following a slight reaction in the previous week the Dominion Bureau of statistics index of wholesale commodity prices, on the base 1926=100, again moved forward in the week ending May 2, rising from 86.4 to 86.7. Advances predominated in Animal products, Textiles, Iron and Non-Metallic Minerals, while Vegetable Products receded. Among the more important commodities to sell higher were vegetable oils, raw rubber, tea, fresh meats, eggs, cotton fabrics and gasoline, but grains, flour and milled products, potatoes, hides, livestock and butter weakened.

The index of Industrial Material prices, on the contrary, continued downward, decreasing from 128.4 for the week ending April 25 to 128.2 for the week ending May 2 (August 1939=100). The Stable group was unchanged at 119.1, but the Sensitive price series, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, fell from 135.0 to 134.7. Manufacturing Materials were buoyant, rising from 133.8 to 134.0, as declines in linseed oil and raw silk failed to offset increases in raw rubber, raw cotton and tin ingots, but Food products dropped from 138.0 to 136.5, when reductions in wheat, oats and hogs proved of more importance than a moderate recovery in steers.

Canadian Farm Products declined from 69.4 to 69.2. Lower prices for grains and potatoes were mainly responsible for lowering Field Products from 55.8 to 55.4, while Animal Products eased from 92.5 to 92.4, when decreases in livestock and hides proved of more importance than increases in eggs and wool.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the Weeks of April 25 and May 2.

Increases: gasoline 18.1, tea 10.4, raw rubber 2.5, raw cotton 2.0, cotton fabrics 1.7, vegetable oils 0.9, eggs 0.9, fresh meats 0.3.

Decreases: oats 5.6, hogs 2.3, potatoes 1.9, flour and milled products 1.7, hides 1.6, butter 0.2.

	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Price	May	April	May	April
	Series	3	25	2	3
			(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	78.7	83.3	83.2	121.8
Stable	12	99.4	105.6	105.6	112.5
Sensitive	18	67.9	71.0	70.9	128.5
Manufacturing	13	67.2	70.4	70.6	127.1
Food	5	69.6	72.6	71.8	132.3

	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Price	May	April	April	May
	Series	3	11	18	25
			(1926=100)		
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES.....	567	83.0	86.5	86.5	86.4
Chief Component Groups					
Vegetable Products	135	76.0	75.7	76.0	75.7
Animals and Their Products	76	76.7	85.2	84.2	84.2
I. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	83.6	85.4	85.7	85.6
II. Wood, Wood Products and Paper ...	49	87.5	92.4	92.5	92.5
III. Iron and Its Products	44	102.3	107.5	107.5	107.5
IV. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	76.3	77.8	77.7	77.7
V. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.1	91.5	91.7	91.7
VI. Chemicals and Allied Products ...	77	85.6	93.4	94.9	95.5
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	72.6	69.5	69.5	69.4

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
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INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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Prices Statistician: H. F. Greenway, M.A.

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WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

The upward movement in wholesale commodity prices continued during the week ending May 9, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index, on the base 1926=100, rose from 86.7 for the week ending May 2 to 86.9. For almost a year, prices have been working gradually higher, and at its present level the index shows an increase of 5.7 over the 1940 low in May. Advances were preponderant in Vegetable Products, Textiles, Non-Ferrous Metals and Chemicals, but the remaining four groups were unchanged. Included among the outstanding commodities to move higher were livestock, grains, raw rubber, raw cotton, lard, cheese and cured meats, while lower quotations ruled for fresh meats, butter, eggs and shellac.

Industrial Material prices advanced also, and this index, on the base August 1939=100, increased from 128.2 to 129.1. The Stable price series remained at 119.1, but the Sensitive group, including Manufacturing and Food Materials mounted from 134.7 to 136.2. Manufacturing Materials rose from 134.0 to 135.4, supported by rosin, raw cotton, raw rubber and silk. Food Materials advanced from 136.5 to 138.3, when increases in wheat, oats and hogs outweighed a decline in steers.

Canadian Farm Products moved from 69.2 to 69.4. A rally in Field Products advanced this index 0.2 to 55.6, while Animal Products remained at 92.4, as a reduction in eggs counteracted increases in livestock and hides.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the
Weeks of May 2 and 9.

Increases: raw cotton 6.0, hogs 4.5, raw rubber 3.2, raw silk 2.4,
oats 1.4, lard 0.9, cheese 0.4.

Decreases: shellac 2.3, eggs 1.1, fresh meats 0.6, butter 0.5,
steers 0.2.

	No. of	1940:	1941	1940:	1941
	Price	May	May	May	May
	Series	10	2	9	10
		(1926=100)	(August 1939=100)		
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	73.8	83.2	83.7	122.1
Stable	12	99.4	105.6	105.6	112.5
Sensitive	18	68.1	70.9	71.7	129.0
Manufacturing	13	67.5	70.6	71.3	127.6
Food	5	69.8	71.8	72.7	132.6
	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Price	May	April	April	May
	Series	10	18	25	2
		(1926=100)			
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	82.8	86.5	86.4	86.7
Chief Component Groups					
I. Vegetable Products	135	75.8	76.0	75.7	75.6
II. Animals and Their Products	76	76.2	84.2	84.2	84.5
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	83.4	85.7	85.6	86.4
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	87.5	92.5	92.5	92.5
V. Iron and Its Products	44	102.3	107.5	107.5	107.6
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	76.5	77.7	77.7	77.7
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	87.1	91.7	91.7	93.8
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	85.6	94.9	95.5	95.5
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	71.3	69.5	69.4	69.2

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

With continued strength featuring wholesale commodity prices, the Bureau's index, on the base 1926=100, advanced from 87.7 for the week ending May 9 to 88.0 for the week ending May 16. All of the major groups moved higher with the exception of Wood Products. Outstanding among the commodities to score gains were vegetable oils, raw cotton, oats, fresh meats, raw rubber and steel billets, while worsted woollen yarns, potatoes, butter, eggs and lard declined.

Industrial Material prices, on the base August 1939=100, rose from 130.8 to 132.3. Stable Materials remained at 123.0, but the Sensitive price series, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, mounted from 136.2 to 138.8. Firmer quotations obtained for raw rubber, linseed oil, raw cotton, raw silk and Manila hemp, which increased the index for Manufacturing Materials from 135.4 to 138.6. Food Materials rose from 138.3 to 139.3, supported by oats, steers and hogs.

Canadian Farm Products moved from 69.4 to 69.7. Field Products advanced from 55.6 to 55.7, as increases in grains and hay outweighed a reduction in potatoes, while Animal Products rose from 92.4 to 93.1, when a decline in milk proved of less importance than gains in livestock, hides and poultry.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the
Weeks of May 9 and 16.

Increases: vegetable oils 5.6, raw cotton 4.7, hogs 2.7, raw silk 3.1, raw rubber 2.4, cotton fabrics 1.6, steers 1.4, steel billets 1.3, fresh meats 1.2, oats 1.2.

Decreases: worsted cloth yarns 2.8, potatoes 2.6, raw coffee beans 2.2, lard 1.4, eggs 0.9, butter 0.7

	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941		
	Price	May	May	May	May		
	Series	17	9	16	9		
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)			
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	79.0	x84.8	85.8	122.4	x130.8	132.3
Stable	12	99.5	x109.1	109.1	112.5	x123.0	123.0
Sensitive	18	68.4	71.7	73.0	129.4	136.2	138.8
Manufacturing	23	68.7	71.3	73.0	129.9	135.4	138.6
Food	5	67.4	72.7	73.2	128.1	138.3	139.3
	No. of	1940		1941			
	Price	May	April	May	May	May	
	Series	17	25	2	9	16	
		(1926=100)					
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	81.9	86.4	x87.5	x87.7	88.0	
Chief Component Groups							
I. Vegetable Products	135	72.3	75.7	75.6	76.1	76.4	
II. Animals and Their Products	76	76.0	84.2	84.5	84.5	85.0	
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile							
Products	85	83.3	85.6	86.4	86.8	87.9	
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	87.7	92.5	x94.8	x94.8	94.8	
V. Iron and Its Products	44	102.3	107.5	x110.1	x110.1	110.2	
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their							
Products	18	76.5	77.7	x77.9	x77.9	78.1	
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their							
Products	83	88.7	91.7	x94.3	x94.3	94.5	
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	85.4	95.5	x97.0	x97.0	98.3	
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	68.3	69.4	69.2	69.4	69.7	

x Revised after special inquiries concerning the extension of the sales tax to building materials.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

W. H. BAROMETRICS FILE
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Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.
Price \$1.00 per year	

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

The upward movement in wholesale commodity prices continued in the third week of May, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index, on the base 1926=100, rose from 88.0 for the week ending May 16 to 88.5. This was approximately 9 p.c. above the corresponding week of 1940, and the highest point reached since May 1930. Increases predominated in six of the eight major groups comprising the index, while Vegetable Products and Non-Ferrous Metals were unchanged. Steers, hogs, butter, eggs, coal, flour and milled products contributed to the advance, whereas reductions were shown in wheat, oats, raw rubber and potatoes.

Industrial Material prices also moved into higher ground, rising from 132.3 to 133.7 (August 1939=100). The Stable price series, supported by steel sheets, crude oil and coal, rose from 123.0 to 124.8, while the Sensitive price group, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, mounted from 138.8 to 140.0. Manufacturing Materials advanced from 138.6 to 140.3, when increases in cottonseed oil, beef hides and raw silk outweighed recessions in raw rubber, linseed oil and rosin. Food Materials eased from 139.3 to 139.2, as increases in steers and hogs failed to offset declines in wheat and oats.

Canadian Farm Products remained at 69.7, when a decrease in Field Products was counterbalanced by a rise in Animal Products. The former fell from 55.7 to 55.4, largely because of weakness in grains and potatoes, while Animal Products rose from 93.1 to 93.7, as firmer quotations ruled for livestock, hides and eggs.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the
Weeks of May 16 and 23

Increases: hides 3.8, coal 3.2, eggs 2.2, butter 1.3, hogs 1.0, flour and milled products 1.0, steers 0.9.

Decreases: raw rubber 2.9, potatoes 2.0, oats 1.4, wheat 0.2.

		No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941
		Price	May	May	May	May
		Series:	24	16	23	24
			(1926=100)	(1926=100)	(August 1939=100)	(August 1939=100)
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	77.4	85.8	86.7	120.0	132.3
Stable	12	99.5	109.1	110.7	112.5	123.0
Sensitive	18	66.1	73.0	73.7	125.2	138.8
Manufacturing	13	66.0	73.0	73.9	124.7	138.6
Food	5	66.5	73.2	73.2	126.4	139.3
	No. of	1940	1941			
	Price	May	May	May	May	May
	Series:	24	2	9	16	23
		(1926=100)	(1926=100)	(1926=100)	(1926=100)	(1926=100)
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	81.2	87.5	87.7	88.0	88.5
Chief Component Groups						
I. Vegetable Products	135	70.1	75.6	76.1	76.4	76.4
II. Animals and Their Products	76	75.8	84.5	84.5	85.0	85.8
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	83.2	86.4	86.8	87.9	88.3
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper ...	49	87.7	94.8	94.8	94.8	95.4
V. Iron and Its Products	44	102.3	110.1	110.1	110.2	110.7
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	76.5	77.9	77.9	78.1	78.1
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	88.7	94.3	94.3	94.5	95.9
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products ...	77	85.4	97.0	97.0	98.3	99.7
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	64.8	69.2	69.4	69.7	69.7

62-D-05

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS -- CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued June 3, 1941)

Dominion Statisticians:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statisticians:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

There was a further slight advance in wholesale commodity prices during the week ending May 30, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index, on the base 1926=100, rose from 88.5 for the week ending May 23 to 88.7. Increases were predominant in Animal Products, Textiles, Iron, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals, but Vegetable Products were somewhat easier. Outstanding among the commodities to move upward were livestock, meats, butter, cotton fabrics and tin ingots, while flour and milled products, raw rubber, green coffee beans, raw silk and scrap iron declined.

A slight reaction in Industrial Material prices lowered this index, on the base August 1939=100, from 133.7 to 133.6. A revision in spruce lumber raised the Stable price series from 124.8 to 125.3, but the Sensitive group, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, decreased from 140.0 to 139.4. Manufacturing Materials fell from 140.3 to 139.2, when reductions in raw rubber and raw silk proved of greater importance than advances in rosin, raw cotton and tin ingots. Food Materials rose from 139.2 to 139.7, as increases in steers and hogs outweighed recessions in wheat and oats.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 69.7 to 69.9. Field Products were unchanged at 55.4, while Animal Products advanced from 93.7 to 94.3, mainly because of higher quotations for livestock and eggs.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the
Weeks of May 23 and 30.

<u>Increases:</u>	eggs 5.1, fresh meats 2.2, cotton fabrics 1.7, hogs 1.4, tin ingots 1.2, steers 0.7.
<u>Decreases:</u>	raw rubber 4.1, green coffee beans 2.4, raw silk 0.5, scrap iron 0.4, flour and milled products 0.3.

		: No. of : 1940 :	1941 :	1940:	1941	
		: Price : May :	May : May :	May : May :	May : May :	
		: Series: 31 :	23 :	30 :	31 :	23 :
						30
				(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	77.3	86.7	86.6	119.8	133.7
Stable	12	99.5	110.7	111.1	112.5	124.8
Sensitive	18	66.0	73.7	73.4	124.9	140.0
Manufacturing	13	65.3	73.9	73.3	123.5	140.3
Food	5	67.5	73.2	73.5	128.5	139.2
						139.7
		: No. of : 1940 :	1941			
		: Price : May :	May : May :	May : May :	May : May :	
		: Series: 31 :	9 :	16 :	23 :	30
				(1926=100)		
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	81.7	87.7	88.0	88.5	88.7
Chief Component Groups						
I. Vegetable Products	135	71.2	76.1	76.4	76.4	76.3
II. Animals and Their Products	76	76.5	84.5	85.0	85.8	86.7
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile						
Products	85	83.3	86.8	87.9	88.3	88.8
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	87.7	94.8	94.8	95.4	95.4
V. Iron and Its Products	44	102.3	110.1	110.2	110.7	111.1
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their						
Products	18	76.8	77.9	78.1	78.1	78.1
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their						
Products	83	83.8	94.3	94.5	95.9	96.0
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	85.4	97.0	98.3	99.7	100.0
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	65.8	69.4	69.7	69.7	69.9

Minister of Trade and Commerce

Publican

(Issued June 11, 1941)

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Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index of wholesale commodity prices, on the base 1926=100, rose from 88.7 for the week ending May 30 to 89.0 for the week ending June 6. There were advances in Vegetable Products, Animal Products, Textiles and Iron, but the Chemical group declined slightly. Included among the commodities to move higher were grains, potatoes, livestock, meats, butter and raw silk, while lower quotations ruled for raw rubber, fish, green coffee beans and eggs.

The index of industrial material prices, on the base August 1939=100, advanced from 133.6 to 134.5. The Stable group remained at 125.3, but the Sensitive price series, comprising Manufacturing and Food Materials, rose from 139.4 to 141.0. Manufacturing Materials mounted from 139.2 to 140.9, when decreases in rosin and raw rubber failed to offset higher quotations for raw cotton, raw silk and cottonseed oil. Food Materials increased from 139.7 to 140.9, because of strength in wheat, oats and hogs.

Canadian Farm Products continued to move higher, advancing from 69.9 to 70.1. Due largely to firmer quotations for grains and potatoes, Field Products rose from 55.4 to 55.7, while Animal Products moved from 94.3 to 94.4, as an increase in livestock outweighed a reduction in eggs.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between
the Weeks of May 30 and June 6.

Increases: cottonseed oil 8.0, cured meats 4.6, potatoes 3.3, hogs 2.6, fresh meats 1.8, green cocoa beans 1.5, butter 1.5, oats 1.1, raw cotton 0.7, wheat 0.6.

Decreases: raw rubber 2.1, green coffee beans 0.5, fish 0.4, eggs 0.3.

		: No.of :	1940 :	1941 :	1940 :	1941
		: Price :	June :	May :	June :	June :
		: Series:	7 :	30 :	6 :	7 :
					30 :	6

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

62-D-05

(Issued June 17, 1941)

Dominion Statistician: R. E. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch: Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Price Statisticians: E. T. Coates, M.A.
Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

The index of wholesale commodity prices, computed by the Bureau on the base 1926=100, rose from 89.0 for the week ending June 6 to 89.3 for the week ending June 13. Although confined almost entirely to the Vegetable Products, Animal Products and Textile groups, price changes were mainly upward, with foods well to the fore. Some of the more important commodities to sell higher were grains, milled products, potatoes, live-stock, meats, eggs, raw cotton, raw silk and tin ingots, whereas raw rubber, fresh fruits and hides declined.

Industrial Material Prices, on the base August 1939=100, advanced from 134.5 to 135.3. The Stable group remained at 125.3, but the Sensitive price series mounted from 141.0 to 142.4, as both the Manufacturing and Food Materials sub-groups displayed strength. The former rose from 140.9 to 141.7, when increases in raw cotton, raw silk and tin ingots proved of more importance than a reduction in raw rubber. Food Materials moved from 140.9 to 141.0, supported by wheat, oats, steers and hogs.

Canadian Farm Products advanced from 70.1 to 71.0. Higher prices for grains and potatoes boosted the index for Field Products from 55.7 to 56.8, while Animal Products rose from 94.4 to 94.9, when a slight reduction in hides failed to offset increases in livestock and eggs. Compared with the corresponding week in 1939, the index for Canadian Farm Products showed an increase of approximately 13 p.c. Animal Products made the greatest advance, with a rise of almost 25 p.c. while Field Products marked up a gain of only 3 p.c.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between
the Weeks of June 6 and 13.

Increases: potatoes 23.7, green coffee beans 5.2, raw cotton 4.3,
hogs 4.2, oats 3.9, eggs 3.4, cured meats 3.1, fresh
meats 0.6, wheat 0.3.

Decreases: fresh fruits 3.7, raw rubber 0.7, hides 0.2.

	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941		
	Price	June	June	June	June		
	Series	14	6	13	14		
			(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)		
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	78.6	87.2	87.7	121.7	134.5	135.3
Stable	12	99.5	111.1	111.1	112.5	125.3	125.3
Sensitive	18	67.8	74.2	74.9	128.4	141.0	142.4
Manufacturing	13	67.5	74.2	74.6	127.7	140.9	141.7
Food	5	68.3	74.1	75.7	129.8	140.9	144.0

	No. of	1940	1941	1941		
	Price	June	May	May	June	June
	Series	24	23	30	6	13
				(1926=100)		
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES...	567	81.8	88.5	88.7	89.0	89.3
Chief Component Groups						
I. Vegetable Products	135	71.1	76.4	76.3	76.5	77.1
II. Animals and Their Products	76	77.4	85.8	86.7	87.7	88.5
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	83.5	88.3	88.8	89.0	89.3
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper .	49	87.8	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4
V. Iron and Its Products	44	102.3	111.7	111.1	111.4	111.4
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	76.9	78.1	78.1	78.1	78.1
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	33	88.8	95.9	96.0	96.0	96.0
VIII. Chemicals & Allied Products ...	77	85.5	99.7	100.0	99.2	99.2
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	84.8	69.7	69.9	70.1	71.0

62-D-05

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued June 24, 1941)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941.

Wholesale commodity prices continued to mount during the week ending June 20, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index, on the base 1926=100, advanced from 89.3 for the week ending June 13 to 89.8 for the week ending June 20. Increases occurred in all but two of the eight major groups comprising the index, while Non-Ferrous Metals and Non-Metallic Minerals were unchanged. Some of the more outstanding commodities to move higher were grains, potatoes, livestock, meats, cotton, wool and furniture, but raw rubber and green coffee beans declined.

Industrial Material Prices, on the base August 1939=100, rose from 134.9 to 135.3. The Stable group was unchanged at 124.5, but the Sensitive price series, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, mounted from 142.4 to 143.0. Manufacturing Materials increased from 141.7 to 142.1, when reductions in raw rubber and Manila hemp proved of less importance than advances in raw cotton, raw silk and tin ingots. Food Materials rose from 144.0 to 145.2, influenced mainly by higher quotations for wheat, oats and hogs.

Canadian Farm Products were firm, moving from 71.0 to 71.1. Field Products rose from 56.8 to 57.1, as higher prices ruled for grains and hay, but Animal Products declined from 94.9 to 94.6, as a reduction in hides and skins outweighed advances in livestock, eggs and wool.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between
the Weeks of June 13 and 20.

<u>Increases:</u>	eggs 7.6, furniture 3.7, hogs 2.9, raw cotton 2.5, oats 2.1, cured meats 1.5, potatoes 1.2, raw wool 1.0, fresh meats 0.9, steers 0.9, wheat 0.3.
<u>Decreases:</u>	hides and skins 18.0, raw rubber 1.4, green coffee beans 1.0

	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Price	June	June	June	June
	Series	21	13	20	13
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	77.6	+87.5	87.7	120.1 +134.9 135.3
Stable	12	99.6	+110.4	110.5	112.7 +124.5 124.5
Sensitive	18	66.2	74.9	75.2	125.4 142.4 143.0
Manufacturing	13	65.9	74.6	74.8	124.7 141.7 142.1
Food	5	66.8	75.7	76.3	127.0 144.0 145.2
	No. of	1940		1941	
	Price	June	May	June	June
	Series	21	30	6	13
			(1926=100)		
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES.....	567	81.5	88.7	89.0	89.3 89.8
Chief Component Groups					
I. Vegetable Products	135	70.4	76.3	76.5	77.1 77.3
II. Animals and Their Products	76	76.4	86.7	87.7	88.5 89.6
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	83.5	88.8	89.0	89.3 90.5
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	88.0	95.4	95.4	95.4 96.1
V. Iron and Its Products	44	102.6	111.1	111.4	111.4 111.5
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	76.7	78.1	78.1	78.1 78.1
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	88.8	96.0	96.0	96.0 96.0
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	85.7	100.0	99.2	99.2 99.5
IX. CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	83.5	89.9	70.1	71.0 71.1

62-D-05

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued July 2, 1941)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941.

The upward movement in wholesale commodity prices continued during the week ending June 27, and the Bureau's index, on the base 1926=100, rose from 89.8 for the week ending June 20 to 90.4. Advances predominated in Vegetable Products, Animal Products, Textiles and Iron, while the remaining four major groups were unchanged. Included among the commodities to move higher were grains, vegetable oil, potatoes, hogs, cured meats, raw cotton, knit goods and iron pipe, whereas lower quotations ruled for eggs, steers and lambs.

Industrial Material Prices, on the base August 1939=100, mounted from 135.3 to 136.6. The Stable group remained at 124.5, but the Sensitive price series, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, rose from 143.0 to 145.3. The former increased from 142.1 to 144.4, due to higher prices for raw rubber, cottonseed oil, rosin and raw cotton. Food Materials advanced from 145.2 to 147.5, as a reduction in steers failed to offset higher prices for wheat, oats and hogs.

Canadian Farm Products increased from 71.1 to 72.1. Field Products rose from 57.1 to 58.7, because of firmer prices for grains, hay and potatoes. A sharp jump in the potato index was caused by the arrival, in quantity, of new potatoes on some of the larger markets. Animal Products eased from 94.6 to 94.5, when a decline in eggs outweighed moderate advances in livestock and wool.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between
the Weeks of June 20 and 27.

Increases: potatoes 27.1, oats 8.2, raw cotton 4.8, hogs 3.1, iron pipe 3.0, vegetable oils 3.0, knit goods 2.0, cured meats 1.6, raw rubber 1.4, butter 0.8.

Decreases: lambs 2.9, eggs 2.6, steers 0.3.

	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Price	June	June	June	June
	Series	28	20	27	28
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	77.8	87.7	88.6	120.5
Stable	12	100.4	110.5	110.5	113.6
Sensitive	18	66.2	75.2	76.5	125.3
Manufacturing	13	65.6	74.8	76.0	124.1
Food	5	67.6	76.3	77.6	128.5
	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Price	June	June	June	June
	Series	28	6	13	20
		(1926-100)		(August 1939=100)	
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES..	567	81.6	89.0	89.3	89.8
Chief Component Groups					
I. Vegetable Products	135	70.6	76.5	77.1	77.3
II. Animals and Their Products ...	76	76.9	87.7	88.5	89.6
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile					
Products	85	83.5	89.0	89.3	90.5
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper.	49	87.9	95.4	95.4	96.1
V. Iron and Its Products	44	102.6	111.4	111.4	111.5
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their					
Products	18	76.5	78.1	78.1	78.1
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their					
Products	83	88.7	96.0	96.0	96.0
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products.	77	85.7	99.2	99.2	99.5
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	64.2	70.1	71.0	71.1

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued July 8, 1941)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941.

Following an uninterrupted rise of nine weeks, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index of wholesale commodity prices, on the base 1926=100, declined from 90.4 for the week ending June 27 to 90.3 for the week ending July 4. Reductions were confined largely to Vegetable Products and Textiles, while advances were predominant in Animal Products, Non-Ferrous Metals, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals. Some of the commodities to show weakness were wheat, flour and milled products, potatoes, fresh meats, raw cotton, raw silk and raw wool, whereas raw rubber, oats, furs, livestock, butter, eggs and lard moved higher.

Industrial Material Prices, on the base August 1939=100, declined from 136.6 to 136.5. The Stable price group was unchanged at 124.5, but the Sensitive price series, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, receded from 145.3 to 145.1. This was due to weakness in Food Materials, which fell from 147.5 to 146.6, when declines in wheat and steers outweighed an increase in hogs. Manufacturing Materials remained at 144.4 as advances in raw rubber, linseed oil and rosin were offset by reductions in raw cotton and raw silk.

In Canadian Farm Products, most of the gain of the previous week was lost as the index dropped from 72.1 to 71.3. Field Products declined from 58.7 to 57.1, when a rise in hay proved of less importance than declines in grains, potatoes and onions. Animal Products rose from 94.5 to 95.0, influenced mainly by increases in livestock, poultry and eggs.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between
the Weeks of June 27 to July 4.

Increases: lard 13.5, furs 5.0, eggs 3.5, butter 2.6, hogs 2.1, raw rubber 0.9, oats 0.7.

Decreases: potatoes 7.9, wheat 4.0, raw silk 3.0, flour and milled products 2.2, raw cotton 1.5, raw wool 1.2, fresh meats 0.9.

	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941		
Price	July	June	July	July	June	July	
Series:	5	27	4	5	27	4	
	(1926=100)			(August 1939=100)			
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	77.8	88.6	88.5	120.5	136.6	136.5
Stable	12	100.7	110.5	110.5	113.9	124.5	124.5
Sensitive	18	66.1	76.5	76.3	125.2	145.3	145.1
Manufacturing	13	65.4	76.0	76.0	123.7	144.4	144.4
Food	5	67.9	77.6	77.1	129.0	147.5	146.6
	No. of	1940		1941			
Price	July	June	June	June	July		
Series:	5	27	20	27	4		
	(1926=100)						
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES ..	567	82.2	89.3	89.8	90.4	90.3	
Chief Component Groups							
I. Vegetable Products	135	72.8	77.1	77.3	78.9	78.1	
II. Animals and Their Products	76	77.0	88.5	89.6	90.0	91.0	
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	83.3	89.3	90.5	91.1	91.0	
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper ..	49	88.4	95.4	96.1	96.1	96.1	
V. Iron and Its Products	44	102.6	111.4	111.5	111.8	111.8	
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	76.3	78.1	78.1	78.1	78.2	
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	88.7	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.1	
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products ..	77	85.8	99.2	99.5	99.5	99.7	
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	65.8	75.0	75.1	75.1	75.3	

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

62-D-05

(Issued July 15, 1941)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.
Price \$1.00 per year	

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index of wholesale commodity prices, on the base 1926=100, has resumed its advance, rising from 90.3 for the week ending July 4 to 90.6 for the week ending July 11. The majority of price changes occurred in Vegetable Products, Animal Products and Textiles, but Chemicals also registered a fractional increase. Among the more important commodities to advance were wheat, flour and milled products, potatoes, canned vegetables, hogs, leather, fresh meats, eggs, raw cotton, cotton fabrics and raw wool, while raw rubber, oats and steers declined.

The Industrial Material price index mounted from 136.5 to 137.0 (August 1939=100). The Stable group remained at 124.5, but the Sensitive price series, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, rose from 145.1 to 146.0. Manufacturing Materials increased from 144.4 to 145.5, as a decline in raw rubber failed to offset advances in rosin, raw silk, raw cotton and tin ingots. Food Materials moved from 146.6 to 147.0, when higher quotations for grains and hogs proved of more importance than a reduction in steers.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 71.3 to 72.0. Strength in grains and potatoes was mainly responsible for raising the index of Field Products from 57.1 to 57.7, while Animal Products advanced from 95.0 to 95.9, supported by hides, eggs and wool.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the
Weeks of July 4 and 11.

Increases: eggs 9.2, leather 4.8, raw cotton 3.7, potatoes 2.5, butter 2.0, wheat 1.2, hogs 1.1, hides 1.1, flour and milled products 0.9, canned vegetables 0.8, raw wool 0.8, cotton fabrics 0.7, fresh meats 0.5.

Decreases: raw rubber 1.6, oats 0.5, steers 0.5.

	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Price	July	July	July	July
	Series	12	4	11	12
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	77.6	88.5	88.8	120.3
Stable	12	100.7	110.5	110.5	113.9
Sensitive	18	65.9	76.3	76.8	124.7
Manufacturing	13	64.8	76.0	76.6	122.5
Food	5	68.6	77.1	77.3	130.4
	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Price	July	June	June	July
	Series	12	20	27	4
		(1926=100)		(1926=100)	
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	81.7	89.8	90.4	90.3
Chief Component Groups					
I. Vegetable Products	135	70.5	77.3	78.9	78.1
II. Animals and Their Products	76	77.2	89.6	90.0	91.0
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	83.2	90.5	91.1	91.0
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper ...	49	88.4	96.1	96.1	96.1
V. Iron and Its Products	44	102.6	111.5	111.8	111.8
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	76.3	78.1	78.1	78.2
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	88.7	96.0	96.0	96.1
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products ...	77	87.1	99.5	99.5	99.7
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	65.0	71.1	72.1	71.3

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued July 22, 1941)

Dominion Statistician:

Chief, Internal Trade Branch:

Prices Statistician:

R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)

Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.

H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941.

Wholesale commodity price increases were widely distributed in the week ending July 18, and the Bureau's index, on the base 1926=100, rose from 90.6 for the week ending July 11 to 91.2. Of the eight major groups comprising the index, six moved higher, while two, viz., Iron and Non-Ferrous Metals, were unchanged. Included among the commodities to show strength were wheat, raw rubber, potatoes, livestock, meats, butter, eggs, raw cotton, furniture and tanning materials. Oats moved lower.

Industrial Material prices were firm, also, and this index, on the base August 1939=100, advanced from 137.0 to 137.7. The Stable group remained at 124.5, while the Sensitive price series, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, increased from 146.0 to 147.2. The former mounted from 145.5 to 147.4, because of higher quotations for raw rubber, raw silk, raw cotton, rosin, manila hemp and tin ingots. Food Materials declined from 147.0 to 146.5, when small advances in wheat, steers and hogs were outweighed by a reduction in oats.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 72.0 to 72.7. Field Products increased from 57.7 to 58.5, as higher quotations for potatoes and hay proved of more importance than decreases in grains and onions. Animal Products advanced from 95.9 to 96.5, supported by livestock, poultry, eggs and wool.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the
Weeks of July 11 and 18.

Increases: potatoes 20.5, tanning materials 7.2, butter 4.4, eggs 3.2,
raw cotton 3.0, hogs 1.9, furniture 1.6, raw rubber 1.6, cured
meats 1.5, fresh meats 0.8, wheat 0.6, steers 0.5.

Decreases: oats 6.3.

		:No. of	: 1940 :	: 1941 :	: 1940 :	: 1941 :
		:Price	: July :	: July :	: July :	: July :
		:Series:	: 19 :	: 11 : 18 :	: 19 :	: 11 : 18 :
			(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	78.2	88.8	89.3	121.1	137.0 137.7
Stable	12	103.0	110.5	110.5	116.5	124.5 124.5
Sensitive	18	65.6	76.8	77.4	124.3	146.0 147.2
Manufacturing	13	64.7	76.6	77.6	122.4	145.5 147.4
Food	5	67.8	77.3	77.1	128.9	147.0 146.5
		:No. of	: 1940 :	: 1941 :	: 1940 :	: 1941 :
		:Price	: July :	: June :	: July :	: July :
		:Series:	: 19 :	: 27 :	: 4 :	: 11 : 18 :
			(1926=100)			
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	82.0	90.4	90.3	90.6	91.2
Chief Component Groups						
I. Vegetable Products	135	70.6	78.9	78.1	78.4	79.3
II. Animals and Their Products	76	77.2	90.0	91.0	91.8	93.3
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	83.1	91.1	91.0	91.6	92.2
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	89.0	96.1	96.1	96.1	96.2
V. Iron and Its Products	44	102.6	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	76.1	78.1	78.2	78.2	78.2
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	89.7	96.0	96.1	96.1	96.2
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	88.8	99.5	99.7	99.8	100.2
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	64.2	72.1	71.3	72.0	72.7

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH
(Issued July 29, 1941)

62-D-05

Dominion Statistician;	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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Prices Statistician;	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index of wholesale commodity prices, on the base 1926=100, moved fractionally lower from 91.2 for the week ending July 18 to 91.1 for the week ending July 25. The decline was due mainly to a severe reduction in potato prices and the majority of changes were upward, with increases being shown by Animal Products, Textiles, Wood and Non-Metallic Minerals. Vegetable Products alone moved lower and no change occurred in indexes for Iron, Non-Ferrous Metals or Chemicals. Included among the more important commodities to decline were potatoes, bran, shorts, hides and green cocoa beans, while increases occurred in wheat, raw rubber, livestock, eggs, raw cotton, raw silk, cedar and petroleum products.

Industrial Material Prices, on the base August 1939=100, rose from 137.7 to 139.2. The Stable group was unchanged at 124.5, but the Sensitive group, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, mounted from 147.2 to 149.9. Higher quotations for cottonseed oil, raw cotton, raw silk and tin ingots raised the index for Manufacturing Materials from 147.4 to 150.8. Food Materials increased from 146.5 to 147.6, because of advances in wheat, oats, steers and hogs.

Canadian Farm Products dropped from 72.7 to 71.8. Field Products moved from 58.5 to 56.9, as grains, potatoes, onions and hay declined, while Animal Products rose from 96.5 to 96.7, when increases in livestock and eggs proved of more consequence than reductions in hides, milk and wool.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between
the Weeks of July 18 and 25.

Increases: raw silk 8.7, raw cotton 6.4, petroleum products 3.5, raw rubber 2.1, eggs 1.6, fresh meats 1.5, hogs 1.2, oats 1.0, steers 0.8, wheat 0.4.

Decreases: potatoes 26.5, hides and skins 1.9, green cocoa beans 0.8, flour and milled products 0.7.

	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Price	July	July	July	July
	Series	26	18	25	26
		(1926=100)	(August 1939=100)		
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	78.4	89.3	90.3	121.5
Stable	12	103.0	110.5	110.5	116.5
Sensitive	18	66.0	77.4	78.9	124.9
Manufacturing	13	65.4	77.6	79.4	123.6
Food	5	67.5	77.1	77.6	128.3
	No. of	1940	1941		
	Price	July	July	July	July
	Series	26	4	11	18
		(1926=100)			
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	82.7	90.3	90.6	91.2
Chief Component Groups					
I. Vegetable Products	135	71.7	78.1	78.4	79.3
II. Animals and Their Products	76	77.0	91.0	91.8	93.3
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	83.9	91.0	91.6	92.2
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	90.3	96.1	96.1	96.2
V. Iron and Its Products	44	103.0	111.8	111.8	111.8
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	76.8	78.2	78.2	78.2
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	90.0	96.1	96.1	96.2
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	89.8	99.7	99.8	100.2
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	63.5	71.3	72.0	72.7

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued August

62-D-05

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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Price \$1.00 per year.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

The general wholesale commodity price index of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics continued to move slightly lower from 91.1 for the week ending July 25 to 91.0 for the week ending August 1 (1926=100). The Vegetable Products and Textiles Product groups declined, while advances predominated in Animal Products and Non-Metallic Minerals. Flour prices were reduced when the tax of 15 cents per bushel was removed from wheat processed for use in Canada. Other commodities to sell lower included grains, green coffee beans, raw cotton, raw wool and tin ingots. Increases occurred in raw rubber, potatoes, leather, livestock, fresh meats, lard and plate glass.

Industrial Material Prices, on the base August 1939=100, mounted from 139.2 to 139.3. The Stable price series remained at 124.5, but the Sensitive group, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, rose from 149.9 to 150.1. The former advanced from 150.8 to 151.3, when declines in raw cotton and tin ingots failed to offset higher prices for raw rubber and beef hides. Food Materials fell from 147.6 to 146.8, as small increases in oats, steers and hogs were insufficient to counteract a drop in wheat.

Canadian Farm Products moved from 71.8 to 71.2. Field Products dropped from 57.0 to 55.7, when a decline in grains proved of more importance than increases in hay and potatoes. Animal Products rose from 96.7 to 97.1, as advances in livestock, hides and eggs outweighed a decrease in wool.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the
Weeks of July 25 and Aug. 1

Increases: lard 7.9, potatoes 4.7, hides 2.5, raw rubber 2.4, eggs 2.4, butter 1.0, fresh meats 0.9, steers 0.7.

Decreases: flour and milled products 8.5, wheat 3.7, raw cotton 2.3, tin ingots 1.1, green coffee beans 1.0, raw wool 0.8.

	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Price	Aug.	July	Aug.	July
	Series	2	25	2	25
		(1926=100)	(1926=100)	(August 1939=100)	(August 1939=100)
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	77.5	90.3	90.3	120.1
Stable	12	103.0	110.5	110.5	116.5
Sensitive	18	64.7	78.9	79.0	122.5
Manufacturing	13	64.4	79.4	79.7	121.9
Food	5	65.3	77.6	77.2	124.1
	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Price	Aug.	July	July	Aug.
	Series	2	11	18	25
		(1926=100)	(1926=100)	(1926=100)	(1926=100)
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	82.6	90.6	91.2	91.1
Chief Component Groups					
I. Vegetable Products	135	70.5	78.4	79.3	78.1
II. Animals and Their Products	76	76.4	91.8	93.3	93.8
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile					
Products	85	83.8	91.6	92.2	93.6
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	90.4	96.1	96.2	96.5
V. Iron and Its Products	44	105.5	111.8	111.8	111.8
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their					
Products	18	77.2	78.2	78.2	78.2
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their					
Products	83	90.1	96.1	96.2	97.1
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	89.8	99.8	100.2	100.2
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	62.3	72.0	72.7	71.8

62-D-05

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued August 12, 1941)

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Price \$1.00 per year.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

General wholesale commodity prices stiffened slightly in the week ending August 8, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index, on the base 1926=100, rose from 91.0 for the week ending August 1 to 91.2. In Vegetable Products, Animal Products, Textiles, Iron and Chemicals advances were outstanding, but reductions outweighed increases in Non-Metallic Minerals. The more important commodities to move higher included grains, sheep skins, drugs and pharmaceuticals, eggs, lard, butter and raw cotton, while lower quotations ruled for livestock, potatoes, cured meats and tin ingots.

The Industrial Material price index declined, moving from 139.3 to 139.0 (August 1939=100). The Stable group was unchanged at 124.5, but the Sensitive price series, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, receded from 150.1 to 149.6. Manufacturing Materials fell from 151.3 to 150.3, when increases in rosin and raw cotton failed to offset reductions in linseed oil, beef hides and tin ingots. Food Materials mounted from 146.8 to 147.6, as advances in wheat and oats outweighed decreases in steers and hogs.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 71.2 to 71.5. Field Products advanced from 55.7 to 56.1, when higher prices for grains and hay proved of more importance than declines in potatoes and onions. Animal Products advanced from 97.1 to 97.4, largely due to increases in sheepskins, poultry and eggs.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the
Weeks of August 1 and 8.

Increases: Oats 5.6, drugs and pharmaceuticals 2.4, eggs 1.7, lard 1.4, butter 1.3, raw cotton 0.9, wheat 0.5.
Decreases: Hogs 1.9, potatoes 1.2, cured meats 0.9, steers 0.5.

	No. of	1940:	1941	1940:	1941
	Price	Aug.:	Aug.:	Aug.:	Aug.:
	Series:	9	1	8	9
		(1926=100)	(1926=100)	(1926=100)	(1926=100)
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES.....	30	77.7	90.3	90.1	120.3
Stable.....	12	103.0	110.5	110.5	116.5
Sensitive.....	18	65.0	79.0	78.7	123.0
Manufacturing.....	13	64.5	79.7	79.1	122.0
Food.....	5	65.9	77.2	77.6	125.3
	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Price	Aug.	July	July	Aug.
	Series	9	18	25	1
		(1926=100)	(1926=100)	(1926=100)	(1926=100)
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES....	567	82.5	91.2	91.1	91.0
Chief Component Groups					
I. Vegetable Products.....	135	70.6	79.3	78.1	76.9
II. Animals and Their Products.....	76	76.1	93.3	93.8	94.8
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products.....	85	83.8	92.2	93.6	93.4
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper...	49	90.4	96.2	96.5	96.5
V. Iron and Its Products.....	44	105.5	111.8	111.8	111.8
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products.....	18	76.9	78.2	78.2	78.2
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products.....	83	90.0	96.2	97.1	97.2
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products...	77	89.9	100.2	100.2	100.2
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS.....	70	62.7	72.7	71.8	71.2

(Issued August 19, 1941)

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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 Prices Statistician: H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941.

A further advance of 0.2 p.c. to a new eleven year peak of 91.4 occurred in the general index of wholesale prices during the week ended August 15. Mainly accounting for the increase were advances in grains, potatoes and fresh fruits in the vegetable products section; canned lobsters, shoes, cheese and eggs in the animal products group, and cotton fabrics and woollen cloth in the fibres, textiles and textile products group. Weekly index increases of 0.6 p.c. to 77.8 for vegetable products; 0.5 p.c. to 95.6 for animal products and 0.3 p.c. to 93.8 for fibres textiles and textile products were recorded. Non-metallic minerals moved fractionally higher to 97.2 reflecting advancing prices for United States anthracite coal, while the remaining four component groups held unchanged at 96.5 for wood, wood products and paper, 111.9 for iron and its products, 78.2 for non-ferrous metals and 100.8 for chemicals and allied products.

In the industrial material price index there was an increase of 0.3 p.c. to 139.4 (August, 1939=100) during the week ended August 15, due mainly to higher prices for wheat, oats and steers in the food sub-section. The index for this sub-group advanced from 147.6 to 149.9 between the weeks of August 8 and 15, while the manufacturing series of 13 commodities and the stable group of 12 commodities were unchanged at 150.3 and 124.5 respectively.

Canadian Farm Product prices moved up from 71.5 to 72.1 led by higher quotations for grains and potatoes in the field products section and eggs in the animal products group. The field products group advanced from 56.1 to 56.9 during the week under review while animal product prices moved up from 97.4 to 97.6.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the
Weeks of August 8 and 15

Increases: Cheese, large, colored 14.4, oranges 14.3, canned lobsters 8.3, potatoes 5.3, steers 3.4.
 Decreases: Raw cotton 3.0, unmanufactured leather 2.5, hogs 1.3, prepared meats 1.3, fresh meats 0.7.

		No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941
		Price	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.
		Series	16	8	15	16
			(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30		77.6	90.1	90.4	120.2
Stable	12		103.5	110.5	110.4	117.1
Sensitive	18		64.6	78.7	79.0	122.3
Manufacturing	13		63.9	79.1	79.2	120.8
Food	5		66.3	77.6	78.8	126.1
		No. of	1940	1941		
		Price	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.
		Series	16	25	1	8
			(1926=100)			
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567		82.5	91.1	91.0	91.2
Chief Component Groups						
I. Vegetable Products	135		69.9	78.1	76.9	77.3
II. Animals and Their Products ..	76		76.5	93.8	94.8	95.1
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85		83.7	93.6	93.4	93.5
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49		90.9	96.5	96.5	96.5
V. Iron and Its Products	44		105.7	111.8	111.8	111.9
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18		76.8	78.2	78.2	78.2
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83		90.4	97.1	97.2	97.1
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77		91.6	100.2	100.2	100.8
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70		62.3	71.8	71.2	71.5

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued August 26, 1941)

62-D-05

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Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

Continuation of strength in vegetable products and animal products, coupled with scattered price increases in the fibres, textiles and textile products, wood products and the non-metallics group advanced the composite index of 567 price series 0.4 p.c. to 118.8 between the weeks of August 15 and 22. The vegetable products group index moved up 0.3 points to 78.1, as increases in grains, potatoes and onions more than offset a relatively sharp decline for fresh fruits. Animals and their products rose from 95.6 to 96.3, reflecting higher prices for livestock, fresh meats and milk products, while for fibres, textiles and textile products an increase of 0.4 to 94.2 was due principally to strength in raw cotton and cotton yarn and thread. A \$1.00 per M increase for spruce lumber lifted the wood, wood products and paper group fractionally higher to 96.6 while a strong advance of 0.6 to 97.8 for non-metallics reflected an unusual increase in china-ware prices and minor gains for gasoline and coal oil. Other groups were unchanged at 111.9 for iron and its products, 78.2 for non-ferrous metals and 100.8 for chemicals and allied products.

For industrial material prices, the composite index of 30 commodities advanced from 139.5 to 139.7 on the base August, 1939=100. The sensitive group of 18 commodities, paced by the rise in the food sub-section, moved up 0.4 to 150.7 during the week while the stable group of 12 price series remained at 124.7.

Canadian farm product prices rose 0.7 to a level of 72.8. In the field products section, higher prices for grains, potatoes, onions and hay advanced the index from 66.9 to 67.6 between August 15 and 22, while the animal products section moved up 0.7 to 96.3 on increases for livestock, hides and skins and fresh milk.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between
the Weeks of August 15 and 22.

Increases: pottery 13.0, potatoes 4.0, cotton yarns and thread 2.0, raw cotton 1.6, fresh meats 1.2, milk products 1.1, grains 0.7, livestock 0.5.

Decreases: fruits, fresh 6.7, tin ingots 0.2,

	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Price	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.
	Series	23	15	22	23
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	77.7	90.4	90.6	120.3
Stable	12	103.5	110.6	110.6	117.1
Sensitive	18	64.7	79.0	79.3	122.6
Manufacturing	13	63.9	79.2	79.2	120.9
Food	5	66.7	78.8	79.5	126.7
	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Price	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.
	Series	23	1	8	15
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)	
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES. 567		82.7	91.0	91.2	91.4
Chief Component Groups					
I. Vegetable Products	135	70.2	76.9	77.3	77.8
II. Animals and Their Products ...	76	76.8	94.8	95.1	95.6
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	83.7	93.4	93.5	93.8
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper. 49		90.9	96.5	96.5	96.5
V. Iron and Its Products	44	105.8	111.8	111.9	111.9
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	77.0	78.2	78.2	78.2
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	90.3	97.2	97.1	97.2
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products. 77		90.2	100.2	100.8	100.8
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	62.8	71.2	71.5	72.1
Revised.					

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

Industrial Material Prices rose fractionally also, advancing from 139.7 to 139.8 (August 1939=100). The Stable group was unchanged at 124.7, but the Sensitive price series, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, advanced from 150.7 to 150.9. An increase in raw cotton pushed Manufacturing Materials 0.1 higher to 150.5, while Food Materials rose from 151.1 to 151.5, when higher quotations for oats, steers and hogs outweighed a decrease in wheat.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the
Weeks of August 22 and 29.

Decreases: potatoes 6.3, cream of tartar 5.9, wheat 2.2, butter 1.0.

	: No. of	: 1940	:	1941	
	: Price	: Aug.	: Aug.	: Aug.	: Aug.
	: Series	: 30	: 8	: 15	: 22
					: 29
				(1926=100)	

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Prices Statistician: H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

Firmness has continued to feature wholesale commodity prices and the Bureau's index, on the base 1926=100, rose from 91.9 for the week ending August 29 to 92.1 for the week ending September 5. Of the eight major groups comprising the index, Vegetable Products, Animal Products, Textiles and Wood advanced, while the remaining four groups were unchanged. The more important commodities to show increases included oats, flour and milled products, canned fruits and vegetables, butter, eggs, raw cotton and British Columbia fir lumber, but lower quotations ruled for raw rubber, potatoes and steers.

A further advance in Industrial Material prices moved this index from 139.8 to 140.2 (August 1939=100). The Stable price series remained at 124.7, but the Sensitive group, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, mounted from 150.9 to 151.6. The former increased from 150.5 to 151.0, when advances in raw cotton and rosin outweighed a reduction in raw rubber. Food Materials rose from 151.5 to 153.0, supported by wheat, oats and steers.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 72.6 to 72.8, to recover the preceding week's loss. Field Products were unchanged at 56.7, when reductions in potatoes, onions and hay nullified an increase in grains. Animal Products advanced from 99.3 to 99.7, as a decrease in livestock proved of less importance than a rise in eggs.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between
the Weeks of Aug. 29 and Sept. 5.

Increases: eggs 5.7, lard 4.7, oats 3.9, raw cotton 3.3, British Columbia fir 3.1, canned fruits 2.4, canned vegetables 2.2, butter 1.9, flour and milled products 1.5.

Decreases: potatoes 3.8, steers 0.7, raw rubber 0.3, wheat 0.1.

	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Price	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
	Series:	6	29	5	6	29	5
		(1926=100)	(1926=100)	(1926=100)	(August 1939=100)	(August 1939=100)	(August 1939=100)
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	77.8	90.7	90.9	120.5	139.8	140.2
Stable	12	103.5	110.6	110.6	117.1	124.7	124.7
Sensitive	18	64.8	79.4	79.8	122.8	150.9	151.6
Manufacturing	13	63.5	79.3	79.5	120.1	150.5	151.0
Food	5	68.3	79.7	80.4	129.8	151.5	153.0
	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Price	Sept.	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.
	Series:	16	15	22	29	5	5
		(1926=100)	(1926=100)	(1926=100)	(1926=100)	(1926=100)	(1926=100)
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES ...	567	82.9	91.4	91.8	91.9	92.1	92.1
Chief Component Groups							
I. Vegetable Products	135	70.1	77.8	78.1	77.9	78.0	78.0
II. Animals and Their Products	76	78.1	95.6	96.3	96.8	97.5	97.5
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	83.6	93.8	94.2	94.6	94.9	94.9
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper ...	49	91.0	96.5	96.6	97.4	97.7	97.7
V. Iron and Its Products	44	105.8	111.9	111.9	111.9	111.9	111.9
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	77.3	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.2
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	90.4	97.2	97.8	97.8	97.8	97.8
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products ...	77	90.3	100.8	100.8	100.7	100.7	100.7
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	63.8	72.1	72.8	72.6	72.8	72.8

62-D-05

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH
(Issued September 16, 1941)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

During the week ending September 12, firmer prices for Vegetable Products, Animal Products, Textiles and Chemicals advanced the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index of wholesale commodity prices to 92.4 p.c. of the 1926 level, from 92.1 p.c. in the preceding week. Contributing to the increase were grains, milled feeds, potatoes, livestock, cheese, eggs and raw cotton, while reductions occurred in raw rubber, fresh meats, butter and raw wool.

An increase was shown also in Industrial Material prices, and this index mounted from 140.6 to 141.0 (August 1939=100). The Stable group was unchanged at 124.7, but the Sensitive price series, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, rose from 152.4 to 153.1. Manufacturing Materials advanced from 152.1 to 152.3, when weakness in raw rubber failed to offset an increase in raw cotton. Food Materials moved from 153.0 to 154.9, supported by higher quotations for wheat, oats and steers.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 72.8 to 73.8. Strength in grains, potatoes and hay moved the index for Field Products from 56.7 to 57.9. Animal Products advanced from 99.7 to 100.3, as increases in livestock, sheep skins and eggs outweighed a decline in raw wool. Since August 1939, Canadian Farm Products have moved from 58.4 to 73.8, an increase of approximately 26.4 p.c.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the
Weeks of September 5 and September 12.

Increases: oats 4.2, potatoes 3.9, hides and skins 3.8, raw cotton 2.9, eggs 1.9, flour and milled products 1.1, wheat 1.0, steers 0.8.

Decreases: raw wool 1.8, butter 1.6, raw rubber 0.9, fresh meats 0.4.

		No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941
		Price	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.
		Series	13	5	12	13
			(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	77.5	+91.2	91.4	120.1	+140.6 141.0
Stable	12	103.5	110.6	110.6	117.1	124.7 124.7
Sensitive	18	64.5	+80.2	80.5	122.2	+152.4 153.1
Manufacturing	13	62.8	+80.1	80.2	118.9	+152.1 152.3
Food	5	69.0	80.4	81.4	131.0	153.0 154.9

		No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941
		Price	Sept.	Aug.	Aug.	Sept.
		Series	13	22	29	5
			(1926=100)			
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	83.0	91.8	91.9	92.1	92.4
Chief Component Groups						
I. Vegetable Products	135	70.3	78.1	77.9	78.0	78.8
II. Animals and Their Products	76	78.8	96.3	96.8	97.5	97.6
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	83.5	94.2	94.6	94.9	94.9
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	91.0	96.6	97.4	97.7	97.7
V. Iron and Its Products	44	105.8	111.9	111.9	111.9	111.9
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	77.2	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.2
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	90.4	97.8	97.8	97.8	97.8
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	90.3	100.8	100.7	100.7	100.8
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	64.4	72.8	72.6	72.8	73.8

+ Revised

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued September 23, 1941)

Dominion Statistician:	R. E. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

Industrial Material Prices, on the base August 1939=100, rose from 141.0 to 141.3. No changes occurred in the Stable group, which remained at 124.7, but the Sensitive price series, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, mounted from 153.1 to 153.6. The former moved from 152.3 to 153.6, when a decline in raw cotton proved of less importance than increases in linseed oil, cottonseed oil, rosin and Manila hemp. Food Materials fell from 154.9 to 153.2, due to lower quotations for wheat and oats.

Canadian Farm Products decreased from 73.8 to 73.1. Declines in grains, potatoes and onions outpointed an increase in hay to lower the index for Field Products from 57.9 to 57.4. Animal Products dropped from 100.3 to 99.3, as advances in milk and wool failed to offset reductions in livestock, poultry and eggs.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the
Weeks of September 12 and 19.

Decreases: potatoes 9.9, eggs 7.2, oats 5.3, butter 2.1, raw cotton 2.0,
wheat 0.5, steers 0.4.

	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941		
	Price						
Series	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.		
	20	12	19	20	12		
					19		
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)			
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	78.0	91.4	91.6	120.8	141.0	141.3
Stable	12	104.2	110.6	110.6	117.9	124.7	124.7
Sensitive	18	64.8	80.5	80.8	122.8	153.1	153.6
Manufacturing	13	63.5	80.2	80.9	120.2	152.3	153.6
Food	5	68.2	81.4	80.6	129.6	154.9	153.2

		1940		1941		
No. of		Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.
Price		20	29	5	12	19
Series		(1926=100)				
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	83.1	91.9	92.1	92.4	92.7
Chief Component Groups						
I. Vegetable Products	135	69.9	77.9	78.0	78.8	78.9
II. Animals and Their Products	76	78.9	96.8	97.5	97.6	97.7
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	83.6	94.6	94.9	94.9	96.4
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	91.7	97.4	97.7	97.7	98.2
V. Iron and Its Products	44	106.0	111.9	111.9	111.9	111.9
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	77.2	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.2
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	90.6	97.8	97.8	97.8	98.1
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	90.4	100.7	100.7	100.8	100.8
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	64.1	72.6	72.8	73.8	73.1

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued September 30, 1941)

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
Government
Publication

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

Wholesale commodity prices continued firm in the week ending September 26, and the Bureau's index rose to 92.8 p.c. of the 1926 level, as compared with 92.7 p.c. for the week ending September 19. Increases were preponderant in Vegetable Products, Animal Products and Chemicals, while reductions predominated in the Textile group. Some of the more important commodities to move higher were furs, soap, green coffee beans, lard and hides, but grains, fresh meats, butter, eggs, raw cotton and raw wool declined.

Industrial Material Prices eased from 141.3 to 141.2 (August 1939=100). The Stable price group was unchanged at 124.7, but the Sensitive price series, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, fell from 153.6 to 153.4. Manufacturing Materials slipped 0.1 lower to 153.5, because of a recession in rosin, while Food Materials dropped from 153.2 to 152.8, when a decline in oats outweighed an increase in steers.

Canadian Farm Products again moved lower, declining from 73.1 to 72.9. Recessions in grains and hay reduced Field Products from 57.4 to 57.2. Animal Products decreased from 99.3 to 99.2, influenced mainly by hides, eggs and wool.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between
the Weeks of September 19 and 26.

Increases: furs 22.6, soap 8.0, fresh fruits 3.4, green coffee beans 2.6, lard 2.1, hides 1.7, cured meats 0.5, flour and milled products 0.3.

Decreases: raw cotton 2.4, raw wool 1.8, oats 1.6, eggs 1.2, fresh meats 1.1, butter 0.9.

	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941		
	Price	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.		
	Series	27	19	26	19		
					26		
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)			
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	77.9	91.6	91.6	120.6	141.3	141.2
Stable	12	104.2	110.6	110.6	117.9	124.7	124.7
Sensitive	18	64.7	80.8	80.7	122.4	153.6	153.4
Manufacturing	13	63.6	80.9	80.9	120.3	153.6	153.5
Food	5	67.5	80.6	80.3	128.2	153.2	152.8
	No. of	1940	1941				
	Price	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	
	Series	27	5	12	19	26	
		(1926=100)					
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES.....	567	82.9	92.1	92.4	92.7	92.8	
Chief Component Groups							
I. Vegetable Products	135	69.2	78.0	78.8	78.9	79.0	
II. Animals and Their Products	76	78.7	97.5	97.6	97.7	98.1	
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	83.8	94.9	94.9	96.4	96.2	
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper ...	49	91.7	97.7	97.7	98.2	98.2	
V. Iron and Its Products	44	106.0	111.9	111.9	111.9	111.9	
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	77.7	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.2	
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	90.8	97.8	97.8	98.1	98.1	
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products ...	77	90.4	100.7	100.8	100.8	101.9	
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	63.5	72.8	73.8	73.1	72.9	

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued October 7, 1941)

62-D-05

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

The upward movement in wholesale commodity prices continued in the week ending October 3, and the Bureau's index of 567 commodities advanced to 93.3, from 92.8 for the week ending September 26 (1926=100). Vegetable Products, Animal Products, Wood, Non-metallic Minerals and Chemicals displayed strength, whereas Textiles, Iron and Non-ferrous Metals were unchanged. Some of the more important commodities to move higher were grains, flour, potatoes, fish, gasoline and shellac, while declines were noted in oats, butter and lard.

Industrial Material Prices rose from 141.0 to 141.4 (August 1939=100). Stable materials remained at 124.7, but the Sensitive price series increased from 153.0 to 153.7, as both Manufacturing and Food Materials moved higher. The former rose from 153.0 to 153.2, influenced mainly by firmer quotations for rosin, while Food Materials counted from 152.8 to 155.0, because of strength in grains, steers and hogs.

Canadian Farm Products advanced from 72.9 to 74.3. Higher prices for grains, potatoes, onions and hay boosted the index for Field Products from 57.2 to 59.0. Animal Products increased from 99.2 to 99.8, largely because of a rise in eggs.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the Weeks of
September 26th and October 3rd.

Increases: eggs 5.9, oats 3.6, potatoes 3.6, wheat 3.5, petroleum and its products 3.2, fish 2.4, flour and milled products 1.6.

Decreases: cured meats 0.5, lard 0.5, fresh meats 0.4, milk products 0.4

	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Price	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Sept.
	Series	4	26	3	26
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	78.0	+91.4	91.7	120.8
Stable	12	104.2	110.6	110.6	117.9
Sensitive	18	64.8	+80.5	80.9	122.7
Manufacturing	13	63.5	+80.6	80.7	120.1
Food	5	68.4	80.3	81.5	129.9
	No. of	1940		1941	
	Price	Oct.	Sept.	Sept.	Oct.
	Series	4	12	19	26
		(1926=100)			
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES...	567	83.0	92.4	92.7	92.8
Chief Component Groups					
I. Vegetable Products	135	69.5	78.8	78.9	79.0
II. Animals and Their Products	76	78.8	97.6	97.7	98.1
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile					
Products	85	84.0	94.9	96.4	96.2
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper..	49	91.7	97.7	98.2	98.2
V. Iron and Its Products	44	106.0	+111.6	+111.6	+111.6
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their					
Products	18	77.7	78.2	78.2	78.2
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and					
Their Products	83	90.8	97.8	98.1	98.1
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products..	77	90.4	100.8	100.8	101.9
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	64.3	73.8	73.1	72.9

* Revised

Published by Authority of the HON. JAMES A. MacKINNON, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

BAROMETRICS FILE 'W'

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.
Price \$1.00 per year	

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

General wholesale commodity prices continued to rise in the week ending October 10th, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index, on the base 1926=100, advanced from 93.3 for the week ending October 3rd to 93.7. Vegetable Products, Animal Products and Textiles moved higher, but a moderate reaction occurred in Chemicals. Increased prices were obtained for wheat, raw rubber, green coffee beans, cured meats, eggs and cotton thread, while oats, potatoes, steers, butter and cotton fabrics sold lower. The drop in cotton fabrics followed the granting by the United States Government of a subsidy on exports of raw cotton to Canada.

The index of Industrial Material prices, on the base August 1939=100, was unchanged at 141.4. The Stable price series remained at 124.7, while the Sensitive price group moved from 153.7 to 153.8, when an increase in Manufacturing Materials outweighed a decline in Food Materials. The former rose from 153.2 to 153.8, as rosin and raw rubber sold higher, but Food Materials fell from 155.0 to 153.6, when advances in wheat and hogs proved of less consequence than declines in oats and steers.

Canadian Farm Products moved from 74.3 to 74.4. Field Products mounted from 59.0 to 59.2, when reductions in potatoes and hay failed to offset advances in grains and onions. Animal Products rose from 99.8 to 99.9, largely because of increases in hides and eggs.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities
Between the Weeks of October 3rd and 10th

Increases: cotton thread, 13.9; eggs, 3.1; cured meats, 2.5; knit goods, 1.8; hides, 1.6; wheat, 1.5; green coffee beans, 1.2; raw rubber, 0.9.

Decreases: oats, 3.1; potatoes, 2.4; cotton fabrics, 2.1; lard, 2.1; steers, 2.0; butter, 1.3; flour and milled products, 0.5.

	No. of:	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Price :	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.
	Series:	11	3	10	11
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	78.2	91.7	91.7	121.1
Stable	12	104.2	110.6	110.6	117.9
Sensitive	18	65.1	80.9	80.9	123.3
Manufacturing	13	63.7	80.7	81.0	120.5
Food	5	68.8	81.5	80.8	130.7
					155.0
					153.6
	No. of:	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Price :	Oct.	Sept.	Sept.	Oct.
	Series:	11	19	26	3
		(1926=100)		(1926=100)	
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	83.1	92.7	92.8	93.3
Chief Component Groups:					
I. Vegetable Products	135	69.3	76.9	79.0	80.2
II. Animals and Their Products .	76	79.7	97.7	98.1	98.4
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile					
Products	85	83.9	96.4	96.2	96.2
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	91.7	98.2	98.2	98.3
V. Iron and Its Products	44	106.0	111.6	111.6	111.6
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their					
Products	18	77.7	78.2	78.2	78.2
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and					
Their Products	83	90.8	98.1	98.1	98.9
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	90.5	100.8	101.9	102.0
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	54.2	73.1	72.9	74.3
					74.4

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

Price \$1.00 per year

	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941		
	Price	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.		
	Series	18	10	17	17		
		(1926=100)	(August 1939=100)				
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	78.5	91.7	91.2	121.7	141.4	140.7
Stable	12	104.3	110.6	110.6	118.0	124.7	124.7
Sensitive	18	65.6	80.9	80.3	124.2	153.8	152.6
Manufacturing	13	64.5	81.0	80.6	121.9	153.8	153.1
Food	5	68.5	80.8	79.3	130.1	153.6	150.8
	No. of	1940	1941				
	Price	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	
	Series	18	26	3	10	17	
		(1926=100)					
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	83.3	92.8	93.3	93.7	93.6	
Chief Component Groups:							
I. Vegetable Products	135	69.5	79.0	80.2	80.4	79.8	
II. Animals and Their Products	76	80.5	98.1	98.4	100.6	100.5	
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile							
Products	85	83.8	96.2	96.2	96.3	96.7	
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	91.5	98.2	98.3	98.3	98.4	
V. Iron and Its Products	44	106.1	111.6	111.6	111.6	111.6	
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their							
Products	18	77.7	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.2	
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their							
Products	83	90.9	98.1	98.9	98.9	99.1	
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	90.3	101.9	102.0	101.7	102.4	
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	64.6	72.9	74.3	74.4	73.7	

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Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S.(Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch: Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician: H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

In the week ending October 24th the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index of wholesale commodity prices, on the base 1926=100, rose from 93.6 to 93.7, recovering the loss of the previous week. Moderate increases occurred in Animal Products, Textiles, Iron, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals, while Wood Products moved lower and Vegetable Products and Non-Ferrous Metals were unchanged. Among the more important commodities to advance were potatoes, rubber and its products, boots and shoes, hogs, eggs, woollen, worsted cloth yarns, hardware and soap, whereas lower quotations ruled for grains, steers, fresh meats, raw cotton and cedar shingles.

Industrial material prices eased fractionally during the week under review, the composite index for 30 commodities recording a decline of 0.3 to 140.4 (August, 1939=100). Lower grain prices in the food sub-section coupled with lesser decreases in the manufacturing series were responsible for the decrease, the stable group of 12 commodities being unchanged at 124.7.

The Canadian Farm Products wholesale prices index held unchanged for the week ended October 24th at an index level of 73.7. Field products declined 0.6 to 57.1 due to lower grain prices, while an advance of 1.1 to 101.5 in the animal products section reflected sharply higher egg prices coupled with a small advance for hides and skins.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the
Weeks of October 17 and 24.

Increases: eggs 9.0, tea, coffee cocoa and spices 7.2, soap 6.7, wool yarn 2.0, boots and shoes 1.2, hardware 0.9.

Decreases: cedar shingles 3.2, grains 1.2, fresh meats 0.7, raw cotton 0.7, steers 0.4.

	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941		
	Price	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.		
	Series	25	17	24	24		
		(1926=100)	(August 1939=100)				
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	78.8	91.2	91.0	122.1	140.7	140.4
Stable	12	104.3	110.6	110.6	118.0	124.7	124.7
Sensitive	18	66.0	80.3	79.9	124.9	152.6	152.0
Manufacturing	13	64.9	80.6	80.5	122.7	153.1	152.8
Food	5	68.8	79.3	78.6	130.7	150.8	149.5
	No. of	1940	1941				
	Price	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.		
	Series	25	3	10	17	24	
		(1926=100)					
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	83.5	93.3	93.7	93.6	93.7	
Chief Component Groups:							
I. Vegetable Products	135	69.7	80.2	80.4	79.8	79.8	
II. Animals and Their Products	76	80.9	98.4	100.6	100.5	101.0	
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products.	85	83.8	96.2	96.3	96.7	96.8	
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	91.5	98.3	98.3	98.4	98.2	
V. Iron and Its Products	44	106.1	111.6	111.6	111.6	111.7	
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products.	18	77.7	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.2	
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their							
Products	83	90.8	98.9	98.9	99.1	99.2	
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	90.3	102.0	101.7	102.4	103.4	
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	65.0	74.3	74.4	73.7	73.7	

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued November 4, 1941)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics weighted index of 567 wholesale commodities rose from 93.6 for the week ending October 24 to 93.7 for the week ending October 31. Price changes were comparatively few. Two of the eight major groups comprising the index, i.e., Animal Products and Wood, advanced, but the remaining six groups were unchanged. Among the more important commodities to move higher were vegetable oils, cheese, eggs, cured meats and furniture, while green coffee beans, potatoes, wheat, steers, fresh meats and raw cotton declined.

Industrial material prices, on the other hand, continued to show weakness for the third successive week, and this index, on the base August 1939=100, fell from 140.4 to 140.1. The Stable group was unchanged at 124.7, but the Sensitive price series, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, dropped from 152.0 to 151.4. Easier prices for rosin and raw cotton were responsible for lowering Manufacturing Materials from 152.8 to 152.1, while Food Materials declined from 149.5 to 149.4, when an increase in hogs failed to offset recessions in wheat and steers.

Canadian Farm Products moved from 73.7 to 73.4. This compared with 65.0 for the corresponding week of 1940, and 64.4 for the week ending October 27, 1939. Field Products decreased 0.6 to 56.5, as declines in grains, potatoes and onions proved of more consequence than a rise in hay. Animal Products advanced from 101.5 to 101.7, when an increase in eggs outweighed reductions in livestock and wool.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between
the Weeks of October 24 and 31

<u>Increases:</u>	cheese 3.9, eggs 2.3, furniture 1.0, cured meats 0.5, vegetable oils 0.4.
<u>Decreases:</u>	green coffee beans 7.4, potatoes 5.1, raw wool 1.8, steers 0.5, wheat 0.4, cotton 0.2.

	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Price	Nov.	Oct.	Oct.	Nov.
	Series	1	24	31	1
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	78.6	91.0	90.8	121.8
Stable	12	104.3	110.6	110.6	118.0
Sensitive	18	65.7	79.9	79.7	124.4
Manufacturing	13	64.8	80.5	80.1	122.5
Food	5	68.1	78.6	78.5	129.5
	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Price	Nov.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.
	Series	1	10	17	24
		(1926=100)			
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	83.6	*93.6	*93.5	*93.6
Chief Component Groups:					
I. Vegetable Products	135	70.0	80.4	79.8	79.8
II. Animals and Their Products	76	81.0	100.6	100.5	101.0
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	83.8	96.3	96.7	96.8
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	91.6	98.3	98.4	98.2
V. Iron and Its Products	44	106.1	111.6	111.6	111.7
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	77.7	78.2	78.2	78.2
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	90.8	*98.5	*98.8	*98.8
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	90.3	101.7	102.4	103.4
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	65.0	74.4	73.7	73.7

* Revised.

Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKinnon, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued November 12, 1941)

Dominion Statistician:	R. P. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.
Price \$1.00 per year	

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

Further increases in wholesale commodity prices raised the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index, on the base 1926=100, from 93.7 for the week ending October 31 to 94.0 for the week ending November 7. Increases occurred in Vegetable Products, Animal Products and Chemicals, while a moderate decline was shown in Textiles. Prices were marked up for wheat, potatoes, fish, butter, cheese and eggs, whereas lower quotations ruled for steers, oats, fresh meats, lard and cotton fabrics.

Following a gradual decline during the past three weeks, industrial material prices firmed, and this index, on the base August 1939=100, advanced from 140.1 to 140.2. The Stable group remained at 124.7, but the Sensitive group, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, rose from 151.4 to 151.6. An increase in rosin was chiefly responsible for increasing the former from 152.1 to 152.4, while Food Materials declined from 149.4 to 149.2, as reductions in oats and steers outweighed an advance in wheat.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 73.4 to 74.0, which was 12.6 p.c. above the corresponding week of last year. Field Products mounted from 56.5 to 56.9, as a decrease in hay failed to offset higher prices for grains, potatoes and onions. Animal Products advanced from 101.7 to 102.5, when a sharp advance in eggs proved of greater importance than a decline in livestock.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between
the Weeks of October 31 and
November 7.

- Increases: eggs 7.0, potatoes 1.7, fish 1.3, wheat 0.6, butter 0.5, cheese 0.5.
- Decreases: fresh meats 1.4, lard 1.3, cotton fabrics 1.1, oats 1.1, steers 0.5.

		: No. of :		1940 :	1941	: 1940 :		1941
		: Price :		Nov. :	Oct. :	: Nov. :		Oct. :
		: Series :		8	31	: 8		31
				(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)		
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	98.6	90.8	90.9	121.7	140.1	140.2	
Stable	12	104.3	110.6	110.6	118.0	124.7	124.7	
Sensitive	18	65.6	79.7	79.7	124.3	151.4	151.6	
Manufacturing	13	64.8	80.1	80.3	122.5	152.1	152.4	
Food	5	67.8	78.5	78.4	128.8	149.4	149.2	
		: No. of :		1940	: 1941			
		: Price :		Nov. :	Oct. :	Oct. :	Oct. :	Nov. :
		: Series :		8	17	24	31	7
				(1926=100)				
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	83.7	93.5	93.6	93.7	94.0		
Chief Component Groups:								
I. Vegetable Products	135	70.2	79.8	79.8	79.8	80.2		
II. Animals and Their Products	76	81.5	100.5	101.0	101.6	102.0		
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	83.8	96.7	96.8	96.8	96.5		
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	91.6	98.4	98.2	98.3	98.3		
V. Iron and Its Products	44	106.1	111.6	111.7	111.7	111.7		
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	77.7	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.2		
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	90.8	98.8	98.8	98.8	98.8		
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	90.3	102.4	103.4	103.4	103.5		
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	65.7	73.7	73.7	73.4	74.0		

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued November 18, 1941)

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon).
Chief, Internal Trade Branch: Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician: H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

Wholesale commodity price changes were mostly small and mixed in the week ending November 14, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index, on the base 1926=100, continued at the previous week's level of 94.0. Seven of the eight major groups included in the index were unchanged, but Textiles moved 0.1 higher, influenced mainly by a moderate increase in raw cotton. Higher prices for wheat, butter, green cocoa beans and hay were realized also, while vegetable oils, potatoes, fresh meats, lard and eggs moved down.

The index of Industrial Material Prices, on the base August 1939=100, rose from 140.2 to 140.7. The Stable group remained at 124.7, but the Sensitive price series, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, mounted from 151.6 to 152.5. Increases in rosin and raw cotton raised the former from 152.4 to 153.7, while Food Materials eased from 149.2 to 149.0, as a reduction in oats outweighed an increase in wheat.

The index for Canadian Farm Products was unchanged at 74.0. An increase in Field Products, from 56.9 to 57.1, was offset by a recession in Animal Products, which slipped from 102.5 to 102.4. In the former, grains and hay were firm while potatoes declined, but Animal Products reacted to weakness in livestock and eggs.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the Weeks of
November 7 and 14.

Increases: raw cotton 1.2, butter 1.0, wheat 0.7, hay 0.6, green cocoa beans 0.3.

Decreases: oats 2.0, vegetable oils 0.8, potatoes 0.7, fresh meats 0.7, eggs 0.4.

		: No. of	: 1940	:	1941	:	1940:	1941
		: Price	: Nov.	:	Nov.	:	Nov.	Nov.
		: Series:	13	:	7	:	14	14
			(1926=100)				(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30		79.8		90.9		91.2	123.6
Stable	12		104.3		110.6		110.6	118.0
Sensitive	18		67.4		79.7		80.2	127.6
Manufacturing	13		66.5		80.3		80.9	125.8
Food	5		69.5		78.4		78.4	132.1
								149.2
								149.0
		: No. of	: 1940	:	1941	:	1941	1941
		: Price	: Nov.	:	Oct.	:	Oct.	Nov.
		: Series:	15	:	24	:	31	7
			(1926=100)				(1926=100)	
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567		84.0		93.6		93.7	94.0
Chief Component Groups:								
I. Vegetable Products	135		71.0		79.8		79.8	80.2
II. Animals and Their Products	76		82.0		101.0		101.6	102.0
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85		83.9		96.8		96.8	96.5
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49		91.6		98.2		98.3	98.3
V. Iron and Its Products	44		106.1		111.7		111.7	111.7
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18		77.7		78.2		78.2	78.2
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83		90.8		98.8		98.8	98.8
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77		90.2		103.4		103.4	103.5
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70		67.2		73.7		73.4	74.0

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued November 25, 1941)

62-8-05
Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch: Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician: H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

Wholesale commodity prices were slightly easier in the week ending November 21, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index, on the base 1926=100, declined from 94.0 for the week ending November 14 to 93.9. Recessions proved of more importance in Vegetable Products and Animal Products, but in the Wood and Chemical groups increases were predominant. Outstanding among the commodities to decline were eggs, fresh meats, lard, raw cotton and wheat, whereas higher prices were asked for fish, potatoes, butter, vegetable oils and steers.

Decreases were more numerous in Industrial Materials, also, and this index, on the base August 1939=100, fell from 140.7 to 140.4. The Stable group remained at 124.7, but the Sensitive price series, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, dropped from 152.5 to 153.7. Weakness in raw cotton and rosin lowered Manufacturing Materials from 149.0 to 148.5, while Food Materials decreased from 149.0 to 148.5, as declines occurred in wheat, steers and hogs.

Canadian Farm Products moved from 74.0 to 73.7. This compared with 67.1 for the corresponding week in 1940. Field Products rose from 57.1 to 57.2, when supported by potatoes, but Animal Products declined from 102.4 to 101.4, as a sharp decrease in eggs outweighed advances in livestock, hides and milk.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the Weeks
of November 14 and 21.

Increases: fish 3.4, potatoes 2.4, green coffee beans 1.3, milk products 1.0, vegetable oils 0.9, steers 0.6.
Decreases: eggs 9.4, fresh meats 1.7, lard 1.3, raw cotton 0.5, wheat 0.5, green cocoa beans 0.3.

	No. of	1940:	1941	1940	1941
	Price	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.
	Series	22	14	22	14
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	79.6	91.2	91.1	123.2
Stable	12	104.3	110.6	110.6	118.0
Sensitive	18	67.0	80.2	80.0	126.9
Manufacturing	13	66.4	80.9	80.7	125.5
Food	5	68.6	78.4	78.1	130.3
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)	
	No. of	1940		1941	
	Price	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.
	Series	22	31	7	14
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES.....	567	84.1	93.7	94.0	94.0
Chief Component Groups:					
I. Vegetable Products	135	71.1	79.8	80.2	80.2
II. Animals and Their Products	76	82.5	101.6	102.0	102.0
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	83.9	96.8	96.5	96.6
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	91.7	98.3	98.3	98.3
V. Iron and Its Products	44	106.1	111.7	111.7	111.7
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	77.7	78.2	78.2	78.2
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	90.8	98.8	98.8	98.8
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	90.2	103.4	103.5	103.5
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	67.1	73.4	74.0	74.0

Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKinnon, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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(Issued December 2, 1941)

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Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch: Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician: H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

Following the slight reaction of the previous week, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index of wholesale commodity prices, on the base 1926=100, remained at 93.9 for the week ending November 28. Price changes were comparatively few, and confined almost entirely to Vegetable Products and Animal Products. Among the commodities to advance were grains, potatoes, livestock, shoes and fresh meats, while fresh fruits, lard and eggs declined.

The Industrial Material Prices index on the base August 1939=100, was unchanged at 140.4. The Stable group remained at 124.7, and the Sensitive group, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, remained at 152.0. A reduction in Manila hemp was chiefly responsible for lowering Manufacturing Materials from 153.3 to 152.8, while Food Materials rose from 148.5 to 149.6, as higher quotations ruled for wheat, oats and steers.

Canadian Farm Products mounted from 73.7 to 74.3, more than recovering the loss of the preceding week. Field Products increased from 57.2 to 58.3 on strength in grains and potatoes. Animal Products receded from 101.4 to 101.1, as a further reduction in eggs outweighed an advance in livestock.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the Weeks
of November 21 and 28.

Increases: lambs 2.7, oats 2.3, wheat 2.1, potatoes 1.3, fresh meats 0.9, shoes 0.5.

Decreases: fresh fruits 12.1, eggs 3.2, lard 1.2.

	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Price	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.
	Series	29	21	28	21
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	79.5	91.1	91.0	123.1
Stable	12	104.3	110.6	110.6	118.0
Sensitive	18	66.9	80.0	79.9	126.7
Manufacturing	13	66.3	80.7	80.4	125.3
Food	5	68.6	78.1	78.7	130.4
	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Price	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.
	Series	29	7	14	21
		(1926=100)			
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	84.1	94.0	94.0	93.9
Chief Component Groups:					
I. Vegetable Products	135	71.2	80.2	80.2	80.0
II. Animals and Their Products	76	82.5	102.0	102.0	101.6
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	83.9	96.5	96.6	96.6
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	91.7	98.3	98.3	98.4
V. Iron and Its Products	44	106.1	111.7	111.7	111.7
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	77.7	78.2	78.2	78.2
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	90.8	98.8	98.8	98.8
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	90.1	103.5	103.5	103.6
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	67.2	74.0	74.0	73.7

62-D-05

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued December 9, 1941)

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch: Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician: H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

Wholesale commodity prices were slightly easier in the week ending December 5 and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index, on the base 1926=100, declined from 93.9 for the week ending November 28 to 93.6. Of the eight major groups comprising the index, Animal Products, Textiles and Wood moved lower, while the remaining five groups were unchanged. Some of the commodities showing reductions were potatoes, livestock, cured meats, milk products, lard, cotton fabrics and cedar shingles. Grain, fresh meats, eggs and raw cotton were firmer.

Industrial Material Prices, on the base August 1939=100, rose from 140.4 to 141.0. Stable Materials remained at 124.7, but the Sensitive price series, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, advanced from 152.0 to 153.0. Higher prices for rosin and raw cotton increased Manufacturing Materials from 152.8 to 153.9, while Food Materials mounted from 149.6 to 150.4, largely because of strength in oats and steers.

Canadian Farm Products advanced from 74.3 to 74.5. Field Products rose from 58.3 to 58.6, as an increase in grains outweighed declines in potatoes, onions and hay. Animal Products moved from 101.1 to 101.2, when advances in sheep skins and eggs proved of more consequence than a reduction in livestock.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the Weeks
of November 28 and December 5.

Increases: raw cotton 3.5, oats 1.4, eggs 0.8, fresh meats 0.7, flour and milled products 0.7, wheat 0.6.

Decreases: lard 9.0, milk and its products 5.3, cotton fabrics 2.8, cedar shingles 2.6, potatoes 1.4, livestock 0.3, cured meats 0.3.

	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Price	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Nov.
	Series	6	28	5	6
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	79.5	91.0	91.4	123.1
Stable	12	104.3	110.6	110.6	118.0
Sensitive	18	66.9	79.9	80.5	126.7
Manufacturing	13	66.1	80.4	81.0	125.0
Food	5	69.0	78.7	79.1	131.0

	No. of	1940	1941	1941	1941
	Price	Dec.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.
	Series	6	14	21	28
		(1926=100)		(1926=100)	
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	84.1	94.0	93.9	93.9
Chief Component Groups:					
I. Vegetable Products	135	70.7	80.2	80.0	80.1
II. Animals and Their Products	76	82.8	102.0	101.6	101.5
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	84.1	96.6	96.6	96.6
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper ...	49	91.7	98.3	98.4	98.4
V. Iron and Its Products	44	106.2	*112.7	*112.7	*112.7
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	77.7	78.2	78.2	78.2
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	90.8	98.8	98.8	98.8
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products ...	77	90.1	103.5	103.6	103.6
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	67.2	74.0	73.7	74.3

* Revised.

62-D-05

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued December 16, 1941)

Dominion Statistician: R.H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch: Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician: H.F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

Among wholesale commodity prices, recessions outweighed advances by a narrow margin in the week ending December 12, and the Bureau's index, on the base 1926=100, declined from 93.6 for the week ending December 5 to 93.5. Vegetable Products and Non-Metallic Minerals were slightly higher, while Animal Products moved down, as sharp reductions occurred in lard and eggs. Wheat and cotton fabrics declined also, but potatoes, steers, vegetable oils, oats and fresh meats were among the more important commodities to advance.

Industrial Material Prices, on the base August 1939=100, fell from 141.0 to 140.7. The Stable group remained at 124.7, while the Sensitive price series, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, decreased from 153.0 to 152.5. Lower quotations for rosin and raw cotton reduced Manufacturing Materials from 153.9 to 152.8, while Food Materials rose from 150.4 to 151.6, as increases in oats, steers and hogs outweighed a decline in wheat.

Canadian Farm Products receded from 74.5 to 74.2. Field Products were firm, moving from 58.6 to 58.7, when a slight reduction in grains failed to offset higher prices for potatoes, onions and hay. Animal Products dropped from 101.2 to 100.2, as a decline in eggs proved of more importance than an increase in livestock.

	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Price	Dec. 13	Dec. 5	Dec. 12	Dec. 5
	Series	13	5	12	5
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	79.2	91.4	91.2	122.7
Stable	12	104.2	110.6	110.6	117.9
Sensitive	18	66.6	80.5	80.2	126.0
Manufacturing	13	65.9	81.0	80.4	124.7
Food	5	68.1	79.1	79.7	129.4

	No. of	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Price	Dec. 13	Nov. 21	Nov. 28	Dec. 5
	Series	13	21	28	5
		(1926=100)		(1926=100)	
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES...	567	84.3	93.9	93.9	93.6
Chief Component Groups:					
I. Vegetable Products	135	70.9	80.0	80.1	80.1
II. Animals and Their Products ...	76	83.8	101.6	101.5	99.6
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	84.1	96.6	96.6	96.0
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper.	49	91.6	98.4	98.4	98.3
V. Iron and Its Products	44	106.1	112.7	112.7	112.7
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	77.7	78.2	78.2	78.2
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	90.8	98.8	98.8	98.8
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products.	77	90.2	103.6	103.6	103.6
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	67.4	73.7	74.3	74.5

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the
Weeks of December 5 and 12

Increases: potatoes 4.7, steers 2.7, vegetable oils 2.7, oats 2.4, cocoa and products 1.7.

Decreases: eggs 13.0, lard 11.7, cotton fabrics 0.9, wheat 0.5.

62-D-05

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued December 23, 1941)

DEPT. OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
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Government
Publications

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
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Price \$1.00 per year.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

Following a decline of 0.5 from the high of 94.0 reached in the week of November 14, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index, on the base of 1926=100, rose from 93.5 for the week ending December 12 to 93.7 for the week ending December 19. Advances were predominant in Vegetable Products, Wood, and Non-Metallic Minerals, while the remaining five groups were unchanged. Among the more important commodities to sell at higher prices were oats, potatoes, fish, butter, lard, hemlock, and coal. Lower prices ruled for wheat, green coffee beans, steers and eggs.

Industrial Material Prices, on the base August 1939=100, advanced from 140.7 to 141.2. Firmer quotations for spruce lumber, and coal increased the Stable group from 124.7 to 125.6, while the Sensitive price series, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, rose from 152.5 to 152.7. Manufacturing Materials eased from 152.8 to 152.7, as quotations for raw cotton were shaded slightly, but Food Materials mounted from 151.6 to 152.4, when a decline in wheat was outweighed by advances in oats and hogs.

Canadian Farm Products moved from 74.2 to 74.3. Field Products were firm, rising from 58.7 to 59.0 when advances in potatoes and onions proved of more importance than reductions in grains and hay. Animal Products fell from 100.2 to 99.8, as increases in sheep skins and milk failed to offset declines in livestock and eggs.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the
Weeks of December 12 and 19.

Increases: potatoes 7.6, hemlock lumber 3.1, lard 2.8, oats 2.6, butter 1.0, fish 0.7
Decreases: eggs 3.6, steers 1.1, wheat 0.9, green coffee beans 0.6.

	No. of:	1940 :	1941 :	1940 :	1941	
	Price :	Dec. :	Dec. :	Dec. :	Dec. :	Dec.
	Series:	20	: 12	: 19	: 20	: 12 : 19
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)		
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES.....	30	79.3	91.2	91.6	122.3	140.7 141.2
Stable.....	12	104.5	110.6	111.5	117.8	124.7 125.6
Sensitive.....	18	65.9	80.2	80.3	125.3	152.5 152.7
Manufacturing.....	13	65.3	80.4	80.4	123.9	152.8 152.7
Food.....	5	67.8	79.7	80.1	129.0	151.6 152.4
	No. of:	1940 :		1941		
	Price :	Dec. :	Nov. :	Dec. :	Dec. :	Dec.
	Series:	20	: 28	: 5	: 12	: 19
		(1926=100)				
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES... 567		84.2	93.9	93.6	93.5	93.7
Chief Component Groups:						
I. Vegetable Products..... 135		70.7	80.1	80.1	80.4	80.6
II. Animals and Their Products.... 76		83.9	101.5	99.6	98.7	98.7
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products..... 85		84.3	96.6	96.0	96.0	96.0
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper. 49		91.6	98.4	98.3	98.3	98.7
V. Iron and Its Products..... 44		106.1	+112.8	+112.8	+112.8	112.8
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products..... 18		77.7	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.2
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products..... 83		90.8	98.8	98.8	98.9	99.2
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products. 77		90.3	103.6	103.6	103.6	103.6
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS..... 70		67.0	74.3	74.5	74.2	74.3

+ Revised.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued December 30, 1941)

Minion Statistician: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
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Price \$1.00 per year.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

Wholesale commodity prices moved slightly higher in the week ending December 26, and the Bureau's index, on the base 1926=100, rose from 93.7 for the week ending December 19 to 93.8. This compared with 84.2 for the corresponding week of last year, and indicated an increase of approximately 11.4 p.c. since that time. Price changes were confined almost entirely to Vegetable Products and Animal Products. Higher quotations ruled for grains, potatoes, fish, livestock and fresh meats, while furs, milk products and eggs weakened.

Industrial Material Prices advanced from 141.2 to 141.3 (August 1939=100). The Stable group was unchanged at 125.6, but the Sensitive group increased from 152.7 to 152.8, when a rise from 152.4 to 153.4 in Food Materials outweighed a decrease from 152.7 to 152.5 in Manufacturing Materials.

Canadian Farm Products mounted from 74.3 to 74.7. Field Products rose from 59.0 to 59.4, while Animal Products advanced from 99.8 to 100.2

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the
Weeks of December 19 and 26.

Increase: potatoes 1.5, steers 1.9, fresh meats 1.4, oils and fats 1.3, fish 0.8, hogs 0.7
oats 0.6, wheat 0.3
Decrease: furs 3.2, eggs 0.8, milk products 0.3

NOTE: With this issue weekly bulletins on wholesale price index numbers will be discontinued until further notice. The establishment of Maximum Price Regulations has reduced weekly changes in wholesale price levels to very small proportions and these changes no longer measure the adjustment of markets to changes in demand and supply. Weekly index numbers of industrial material prices on the base August 1939=100 now will be published in the monthly bulletin Prices and Price Indexes on Page 4, but the weekly general index of wholesale prices is being discontinued entirely.

	No. of:	1940 :	1941 :	1940 :	1941	
	Price :	Dec. :	Dec. :	Dec. :	Dec. :	Dec.
	Series:	27 :	19 :	26 :	27 :	19 : 26
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)		
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES.....	30	79.0	91.6	91.6	121.9	141.2 141.3
Stable.....	12	104.5	111.4	111.4	117.8	125.6 125.6
Sensitive.....	18	65.6	80.3	80.4	124.7	152.7 152.8
Manufacturing.....	13	64.7	80.4	80.3	122.8	152.7 152.5
Food.....	5	68.2	80.1	80.7	129.7	152.4 153.4
	No. of:	1940 :	1941			
	Price :	Dec. :	Dec. :	Dec. :	Dec. :	Dec.
	Series:	27 :	5 :	12 :	19 :	26
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)		
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES..	567	84.2	93.6	93.5	93.7	93.8
Chief Component Groups:						
Vegetable Products.....	135	70.6	80.1	80.4	80.6	80.9
Animal Products.....	76	84.1	99.6	98.7	98.7	98.8
I. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products.....	85	84.1	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	91.5	98.3	98.3	98.7	98.7
Iron and Its Products.....	44	106.2	112.8	112.8	112.8	112.8
Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products.....	18	77.7	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.2
II. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products.....	83	90.8	98.8	98.9	99.2	99.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	77	90.3	103.6	103.6	103.6	103.6
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	66.9	74.5	74.2	74.3	74.7

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